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SOUTH CAROLINA
LABOR MARKET REVIEW

1990

AUGUST 1990

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY
COMMISSION

SOUTH CAROLINA
LABOR MARKET REVIEW
1990

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

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Prepared in affiliation with the Employment and Training Administration and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

AUGUST 1990

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INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission's Labor Market Information Division's major function is to provide timely statistics on the labor market for the state, counties, and substate areas.

The roots of the Labor Market Information Division go back to April 16, 1937, when an agency Research and Statistics section was established. According to the agency's 1937 Annual Report, "the new branch immediately began formulating a program of research with the view of making continuous studies of factors which affect the administration of the South Carolina Unemployment Compensation Act and the solvency of the unemployment trust fund."

Over the ensuing years, the division compiled statistics from the employment and wage records received, prepared numerous reports and studies, and developed statistical data to guide the future trends of Unemployment Compensation. The division began collecting new, more timely employment data in 1949, when it became a cooperating representative in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey on establishment employment (BLS-790 program). This new endeavor has resulted in many new, improved data resources over the years, such as hours and earnings information, labor force data, and labor turnover.

During its existence, the LMI Division has responded to a variety of legislative mandates requiring labor market statistics and analysis, most recently the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (1973) and the Job Training Partnership Act (1982).

The LMI Division is responsible for a wide range of labor market statistical analyses and research. Supportive services are provided to the agency's operational divisions, and labor market information is developed for use by individuals, private industry, and the government sector.

The LMI Division annually publishes the South Carolina Labor Market Review (LMR) as a comprehensive source of a wide variety of labor market information.

The LMR can be used by planners in all areas of public and private economic and human resource development, as well as individuals seeking information on the state's economy and labor market. Included in the LMR is information on such topics as programs available through Employment Security; characteristics of the population and labor force; analyses of employment and unemployment; income and education patterns; and current projections on the population, labor force, industries, and occupations.

The Appendix section of this report contains a list of specific types of information available through the Labor Market Information Division. Also provided in the Appendix is a glossary of commonly used terms and acronyms related to labor market programs and data.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The South Carolina Labor Market Review was prepared by the staff of the Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, under the direction of David L. Laird.

Production of the South Carolina Labor Market Review was coordinated by Brenda McDuffie with the assistance of Lorraine Faulds, both of the Economic Analysis/Wages Unit.

Please direct comments, questions, or requests for further information concerning this report to Joe Ward, Economic Analysis/Wages Unit Supervisor, at (803) 737-2660.

GEOGRAPHY AND AREA STATISTICS

A LOOK AT THE "PALMETTO STATE"

The "Palmetto State," as South Carolina is known, is one of the southeastern Atlantic coast states. The state has a triangular shape. Located on the northern boundary is the state of North Carolina, on the southwestern boundary is Georgia, and on the southeast is the Atlantic Ocean. The state has a generally mild, humid climate throughout the year, with four distinct seasons. Winter brings an average snowfall accumulation in the northwestern part of the state of 2 inches, which dwindles to an average of 0.1 inch in the southeastern part of the state. Monthly precipitation usually averages from 3.82 inches in the north central region to 5.76 inches in the mountainous areas. Temperatures average 45° F in mid-winter and around 85° F to 90° F in mid-summer.

South Carolina consists of 46 counties and has a population of 3,512,000 according to 1989 preliminary population estimates. The state has a land area of 30,203 square miles, which includes a 186-mile coastline. The state is relatively densely populated, with an average of 116 persons per square mile, as compared to the national average of 69 persons per square mile. The population in South Carolina is increasing at a much faster rate than the nation. From 1980 to 1989, South Carolina realized a 12.5 percent increase in its population, while the nation only saw a 9.6 percent increase. South Carolina is also comparatively younger than the nation; in 1988, the median age in the state was 30.9 years, while in the nation it was 32.3 years.

South Carolina has seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as designated by the Census Bureau according to their size and commuting patterns. With an estimated population of 621,300, the Greenville-Spartanburg MSA (comprised of Greenville, Spartanburg, and Pickens counties) is the largest of the MSA's. This MSA is located in the northwestern-most area of the state and is highly industrialized. The Charleston MSA (Charleston, Berkeley, and Dorchester counties) is second largest, with 510,700. This area is on the state's central coast and is a major center for commercial shipping. The third largest MSA is Columbia (Richland and Lexington counties) with 456,500. Located in the heart of the state, this area includes the state capital and is the center of state governmental affairs.

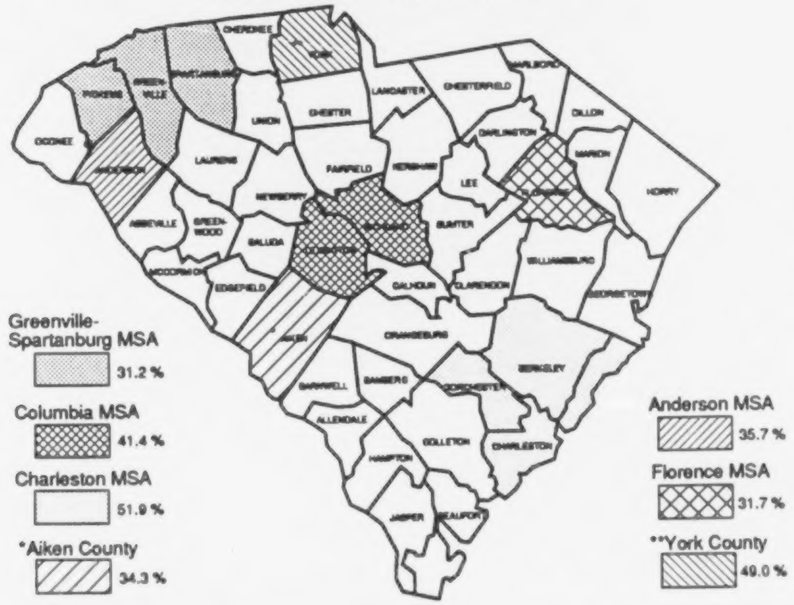
Until the 1980 Census was initiated, Greenville-Spartanburg, Charleston, and Columbia were the only MSA's in the state. After 1980 Census figures were tabulated, the areas of Anderson County (1988 estimated population 143,100) and Florence County (1988 estimated population 118,000) also were designated as MSA's. The Anderson MSA is located adjacent to Greenville in the highly industrialized northwestern section of the state. The Florence MSA is situated in the eastern segment of the state, which is a major agricultural region.

South Carolina also has two other counties that are part of MSA's crossing state lines. With a population estimate of 122,200 in 1988, Aiken County is part of the Augusta, Georgia-South Carolina MSA. York County, with an estimated population of 127,000, is part of the Charlotte-Gastonia, North Carolina-South Carolina MSA.

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL 1, 1970 TO JULY 1, 1988

Areas	Population 1970	Population 1980	Population 1988	% Change 1970-1988
Aiken County	91,023	105,630	122,200	34.3
Anderson MSA (Anderson County)	105,474	133,235	143,100	35.7
Charleston MSA (Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester counties)	336,125	430,346	510,700	51.9
Columbia MSA (Lexington, Richland counties)	322,880	409,953	456,500	41.4
Florence MSA (Florence County)	89,636	110,163	118,000	31.7
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA (Greenville, Spartanburg, Pickens counties)	473,454	570,210	621,300	31.2
York County	85,216	106,720	127,000	49.0
Total MSA's	1,503,808	1,866,257	2,098,800	39.6
Total State	2,590,713	3,120,729	3,469,000	33.9

PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS IN SOUTH CAROLINA APRIL 1, 1970 TO JULY 1, 1988

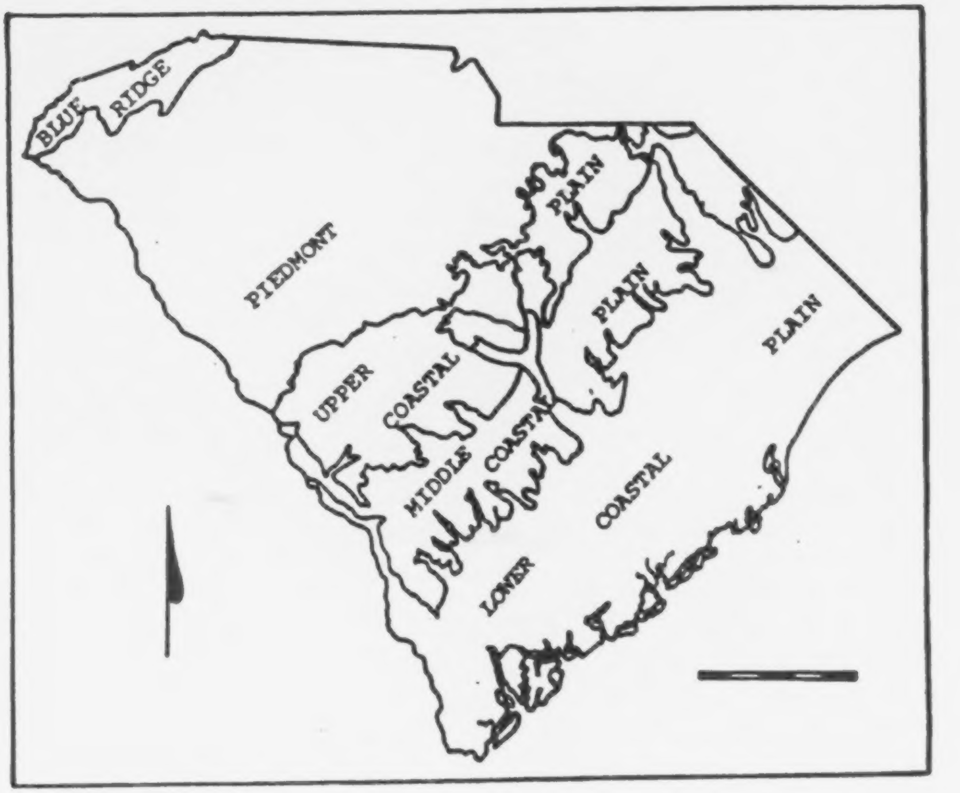

CHEROKEE
YORK
PICKENS
GREENVILLE
SPARTANBURG
OCONEE
UNION
CHESTER
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
MARLBORO
DILLON
DARLINGTON
MARION
HORRY
ANDERSON
LAURENS
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LEE
FLORENCE
ABBEVILLE
GREENWOOD
NEWBERRY
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
RICHLAND
SUMTER
WILLIAMSBURG
McCORMICK
EDGEFIELD
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
CHARLESTON
HAMPTON
JASPER
BEAUFORT
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA 31.2 %
Columbia MSA 41.4 %
Charleston MSA 51.9 %
*Aiken County 34.3 %
Anderson MSA 35.7 %
Florence MSA 31.7 %
**York County 49.0 %

*Aiken County, S. C. is part of the Augusta, Georgia MSA.
**York County, S. C. is part of the Charlotte-Gastonia, North Carolina MSA.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

There are three geographic divisions in South Carolina. In the northwestern corner, known as the Appalachian region, the Blue Ridge Mountains give the state its highest elevations. The Piedmont at the base of the mountains is a region of rolling hills and valleys which descend to the broad, flat Coastal Plain (lowland) area. The Coastal Plain region, which comprises about two thirds of the state, extends to the Atlantic Coast. Here the land disperses into many small offshore islands.

SOUTH CAROLINA GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



The Palmetto State offers many geographical assets to its residents and visitors. Only 250 miles separate the mountains and the seashore, making both very accessible to vacationers. The state also has many streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs available to those who enjoy water recreation. The variety of land types and fertile soil give the state prime potential for industrial and agricultural pursuits. Much of the land is already devoted to forestry and pulpwood growing.

Quick, easy travel within and through the Palmetto State is facilitated by the network of interstate highways, which include I-20, I-26, I-77, I-95, and I-85. Towns and cities around these transportation routes are growing at a fast pace and are continuing the state's evolutionary process from rural communities to urbanized areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S RANKING AMONG THE 50 STATES

Item	Rank	S.C.	U.S.
Percent of persons below poverty level, 1979	9	16.6%	12.4%
Percent change in high school graduates (25 years old and older), 1980-1990 (est.)	12	-7.3%	-14.9%
Percent change in population, 1980-1989, est.	16	12.5%	9.6%
Birth rate per 1,000 population, 1987	20	15.4%	15.6%
Total population, 1980 Census	24	3,120,729	226,546,000
Projected population, 2000	24	3,906,000	267,747,000
Total population, July 1, 1989, est.	25	3,512,000	248,239,000
Percent change in new housing starts, 1987-1988	29	-12.9%	-8.3%
Unemployment rate, 1989	30	4.5%	5.3%
Public school teachers' salaries, 1989, avg.	35	$25,498	$29,648
Percent of population 65 and older, 1988	37	10.9%	12.4%
Land area (square miles)	40	30,203	3,539,289
Total area (square miles)	40	31,113	3,618,700
Per capita personal income, 1989	42	$13,616	$17,567
Public school teachers' salaries, 1984, avg.	44	$17,500	$20,500

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY PROGRAMS

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION: WORKING HARD TO KEEP SOUTH CAROLINA INFORMED

For over 50 years, labor market information, or LMI, has been a household term around the S. C. Employment Security Commission. But just what is LMI? Who uses it? How is it used?

According to the United States Department of Labor, labor market information "describes the dynamics of employment opportunities and the work force. It is obtained by measuring and evaluating the various factors that influence the supply of and demand for workers in a specific geographic area." More simply speaking, LMI includes data that help to measure changes taking place in the world of work.

There are three major components of labor market information:

(1) Labor force information - data on employment, unemployment, and characteristics of the population;
(2) Occupational information - characteristics of occupations and jobs; and
(3) Placement assistance information - used in job search activities.

The Labor Market Information Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission is the primary producer of labor market data in our state. In fact, the majority of all state and local labor market data in the country are developed by the 54 state employment security agencies. Much of the data are produced through statistical programs they operate in coordination with agencies of the U. S. Department of Labor.

At the state level, data are collected on such items as employment, unemployment, hours worked, wages earned, and occupational projections. Experienced labor market analysts and statisticians in the state analyze and distribute the data that are collected. These data are also supplemented with additional statistical information, such as that provided by the Census Bureau.

At the national level, labor market data are developed by the U. S. Department of Labor. Much of this national information is used for program management purposes and in the allocation of federal funds. At both the state and local level, public and private sector employers are among the biggest users of LMI. Employers need to be aware of such things as local demographics; labor force characteristics; area labor supply and demand; local wage rates; and changes occurring in the state, local, and national economies. In response to these needs, LMI plays an important role in keeping business and industry planners aware of their environment in order to thrive in a world of intense competition.

Job seekers represent another important LMI user group. This group includes students or recent graduates planning lifetime careers, new residents or those considering relocation, adults wishing to change careers, and dislocated workers who must seek jobs in new industries. These people all have different needs; however, they all require some type of labor market information to make their job search activities successful.

Counselors, planners, and administrators in schools, vocational education, rehabilitation, correctional agencies, and many other settings also can utilize LMI in their daily work activities. These individuals need to keep abreast of local job opportunities and economic changes in order to effectively serve their clients.

In South Carolina, there are numerous regular publications that provide various types of labor market and economic data. These are listed and described in the annual South Carolina Labor Market Information Directory. In addition, experienced analysts are available to discuss specific LMI data needs at any time.

For more information, contact the LMI Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia, SC 29202; (803) 737-2660.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAMS: WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP SOUTH CAROLINIANS AT WORK

The responsibility for employment security is both a state and federal endeavor. The Employment Service (ES) and Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs operate in accordance with federal regulations and procedures, and must meet minimum federal standards and guidelines. These regulations provide a level of consistency among states. The bond that relates the two programs is the requirement by all states that Unemployment Insurance claimants be available to work and that they register with the Employment Service. UI recipients are thus exposed to the job market each time they file for benefits. Of course, the Employment Service is open to all citizens and employers in South Carolina, not just UI claimants.

The principal source of funding for UI is the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund under Titles III and XI of the Social Security Act of 1935. These titles created the present system of Unemployment Insurance and the UI Trust Fund. Under this system both a federal and a state tax are levied against employers covered by the legislation. The federal portion is used to pay the administrative costs of the Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance programs.

The first ES/UI local office in South Carolina was opened in 1938. By the end of that year, there were 19 local offices throughout the state. Today ES/UI services are available at 38 locations covering all 46 counties. In the program year just completed, over 136,000 jobs were filled by ES offices in the state. Also, nearly $116 million dollars were paid out in benefits by UI offices.

The ES program provides the only labor market intermediary that is free of charge to all job seekers and employers. The data provided by the ES local offices constitutes the most accessible, centralized, and systematic source of local labor market information available.

The ES and UI programs have performed noble tasks for the people of South Carolina and the nation. With the continued support and cooperation of business and government leaders, these two programs, in partnership, will continue to help keep South Carolinians, as well as Americans, from suffering the indignities of unemployment.

More detailed information on recent Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service activities in the state can be found in Sections VI and VII. A listing of local offices across the state is provided in the Appendix.

In addition to the Unemployment Insurance and traditional labor exchange activities, the following programs are also available through the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

SPECIAL APPLICANT GROUPS

YOUTHS

Any applicant under 22 years of age qualifies for special youth services. Youths sometimes need special assistance due to lack of experience, education not directly related to existing job opportunities, or lack of definite vocational goal.

Under the Employment Service Cooperative School Program, high school seniors and dropouts are furnished intensive counseling, testing, referral, and placement services. Placements are made in summer, part-time, and permanent positions.

OLDER WORKERS

Recognizing that some older workers (40 and over) experience difficulties when changing jobs or entering the labor force for the first time, local office staff help members of this group obtain suitable services, training, or employment. Cooperation with other agencies serving older people is also maintained.

VETERANS

The Employment Security Commission continues to provide special consideration to those who have served in the armed forces. Its program is designed to aid veterans in returning to the civilian lifestyle and the labor force. Assistance is available in the form of counseling, testing, training, and placement to eligible veterans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Benefit Act of 1966 and the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.

DISABLED INDIVIDUALS

Special services are also provided to applicants with physical and/or mental disabilities that substantially limit one or more of life's activities. This program seeks to provide disabled persons with equal opportunity for employment and equal pay in competition with other applicants, employment at the highest skill permitted by their physical or mental abilities and other occupational qualifications, satisfactory adjustments to their chosen occupations and work situations, and employment that will not endanger others or aggravate their own disabilities.

MIGRANT SEASONAL FARM WORKERS (MSFW)

Special attention is directed toward making available to these applicants the full range of counseling, testing, training, and job referral services on a qualitatively equivalent and quantitatively proportionate basis as services provided to nonfarm workers. The agency endeavors to shift the seasonal work force from areas of supply to areas of demand. The Monitor Advocate monitors services rendered to this group to ensure that they receive equity of access and that an effective complaint system for all applicants is available.

SPECIAL EMPLOYABILITY PROGRAMS

TARGETED JOBS TAX CREDIT (TJTC)

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission is responsible for the overall organization, management, and monitoring of TJTC. The purpose of the program is to provide jobs for persons who have the most difficulty in securing employment by giving employers a tax credit for hiring them.

WORK SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAM

The Work Support Services Program, administered by the South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS), is designed to develop, provide and/or coordinate services to public assistance clients in obtaining and maintaining their highest level of economic independence through employment in response to the manpower needs of the state.

As a condition of eligibility, applicants and recipients of Aid To Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), unless exempt by law, must be assessed for program participation by DSS Work Support staff. Exempt individuals may register voluntarily. As a result of assessment, job-ready individuals are referred to Job Service offices in five target areas for participation in job development and placement assistance while engaged in individual job search. These services are provided by ES Work Support staff subcontracted by DSS. The program currently operates in 14 counties.

FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM

The Food Stamp Employment and Training Program is administered by the state Department of Social Services (DSS) and designed to assist eligible recipients of food stamps in becoming employed.

Non-exempt recipients are determined eligible by DSS and referred for participation in a program of organized employability services including self-directed job search, job development, and local educational and vocational training programs.

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission currently operates these employability services under contract with the Department of Social Services in 27 counties.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT (JTPA)

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission (SCESC) administers the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) in South Carolina. For local administrative purposes under Title II A Adult and Youth Programs, the state is divided into nine local Service Delivery Areas (SDAs). Programs in each Service Delivery Area are administered by the Service Delivery Area Grantee for that area. Under the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance (EDWAA) Program, the state is subdivided into nine Substate Areas (SSAs). In

South Carolina, the Substate Areas are administered by the same agencies which administer the SDAs. For simplicity, Substate Areas and Service Delivery Areas are referred to as SDAs. SCESC also administers, directly from the state level, the Older Worker Program and State Education Coordination Program under Title II A.

The SCESC and SDAs provide or procure needed employment and training services from other agencies and organizations. These services include, but are not limited to, eligibility determination and certification, classroom training, on-the-job-training, etc. These agencies are referred to as grantees.

The agency's Job Corps activities are funded directly by the Job Corps Regional Office, U.S. Department of Labor. Also, the Employment Security Commission is the administering agent for all JTPA matters for the Richland County SDA; Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union SDA; and the Anderson, Oconee, and Pickens SDA. The agency disburses needs-based payments and support payments to participants. SCESC also provides basic readjustment services to dislocated workers under EDWAA.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) Division of the Employment Security Commission is a provider of data used in JTPA planning and funds allocation. One of the major responsibilities of LMI is the development of primary statistics on labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rates for the state, counties, and substate areas. The unemployment rates are used for the allocation of federal funds under JTPA and other legislative mandates.

The JTPA Reporting Unit is located within the Labor Market Information Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission. The JTPA Reporting Unit manages the statewide JTPA Participant Data System. There is a state Management Information Systems (MIS) representative assigned to each SDA and Grantee. SDA and Grantee MIS representatives are encouraged to contact their state MIS representative if they have any questions regarding JTPA participant reporting.

The emphasis in JTPA is on placement of participants into unsubsidized employment. Statistics for program year 1988 which started July 1, 1988 and ended June 30, 1989 are:

	Title II A	Title II B Summer Programs	Title III Dislocated Workers	Total
Participants	16,151	8,652	4,353	29,156
Terminations	12,554	8,652	2,457	23,663
Entered Employment	6,385	N/A	2,025	8,410
Entered Employment Rate	50.8%	N/A	82.4%	N/A

SOUTH CAROLINA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SCOICC)

The South Carolina Occupational Information Coordinating Committee exists to improve the school-to-work transition for young South Carolinians–the work force on whom our state's economic future must depend.

The SCOICC was first authorized by the 1976 Amendments to the 1963 Vocational Education Act, and operates today under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act and the Job Training Partnership Act.

Nine state agencies -- all involved in one way or another with the school-to-work transition--are brought together in the consortium that is the SCOICC:

Statutory Members
  Employment Security Commission
  Office of Vocational Rehabilitation
  Department of Vocational Education
  Office of the Governor
  State Development Board

Other Members
  State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education
  Commission on Higher Education
  State Budget and Control Board, Research and Statistical Services Division
  Department of Social Services

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission is the fiscal agent for SCOICC and its Executive Director, Robert E. David, is SCOICC Chairman.

This consortium's task is not to compile information; rather, it is to coordinate the compilation and use of the information to best meet the needs of those preparing for the workplace.

A major function of SCOICC is the operation of SCOIS--the South Carolina Occupational Information System. SCOIS is a computerized method of delivering up-to-date career, educational, and occupational information quickly and efficiently to the people who need it most.

The SCOIS computer system is supplemented by other materials. Following is a list of some of those materials.

PREP is an activity book designed to help students assess their interests and abilities as they relate to the world of work. Over 3,000 copies of PREP have been distributed to SCOIS users annually.

Holland's Self-Directed Search (SDS) materials are offered to SCOIS users at a discount price. Holland's SDS is an interest inventory for assessing vocational preference and potential.

SCOIS Video Overview is an 11-minute video presentation developed by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission to explain SCOIS. Its purpose is to provide an awareness of SCOIS and its use in effective career planning. It is also designed to familiarize government leaders, decision makers, and general audiences with the SCOIS program.

SCOIS Middle School Video describes SCOIS and discusses the importance of career exploration beginning at the middle school level.

The Network is a newsletter sent out three times a year to keep guidance counselors and others abreast of SCOIS activities.

Kaleidoscope of Careers is a career information video product available free to SCOIS users. It presents a video and narrative overview of 200 occupations with visual presentations of people performing in various occupations. "Kaleidoscope of Careers" is directed toward career exploration at the upper elementary and middle school levels.

Picking Your Path is a career guidance video designed for elementary school children. With assistance from a puppet and a "fun" computer, various career fields are illustrated by people in their workplace who discuss what they do and how they chose their career.

It's a New World is a career information video featuring six occupations in scientific and technical fields. The purpose of this video, designed for the middle school level, is to illustrate the importance of math and science in occupations.

SCOIS is a program that reaches a large, growing number of people and continues to have a positive impact on South Carolina's economic well-being. For more information, contact Ms. Carol Kososki, SCOICC Director, at (803) 737-2733.

POPULATION

POPULATION

According to figures from the 1980 Census, showed South Carolina had a population of 3,122,000. This represented a 20.5 percent increase from the 1970 figure. Dorchester County recorded the largest percentage gain in population, 83 percent, from 1970 to 1980, while Chester County experienced the smallest gain, 1.1 percent. The only county to experience a decrease in population was McCormick, dropping two percent. In 1980 the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) in South Carolina accounted for 60 percent of the total state population.

South Carolina's estimated population in July 1988 was 3,469,000, an 11.2 percent increase over 1980. Dorchester County reported the largest estimated percentage gain, 38 percent, while McCormick County recorded the largest loss, 5.8 percent. The combined population of all MSA's in South Carolina increased 12.5 percent over the eight-year period. The MSA's together accounted for over 60 percent of the total state population.

Based on 1980 Census data, almost 7 out of 10 persons in South Carolina were white. Dorchester County registered the largest gain in white population from 1970 to 1980 (107 percent). The largest gain in black population was recorded in Richland County (42 percent).

Women accounted for 51 percent of the total state population in 1980; this percentage did not change with the 1988 estimates. Females represented 51 percent of the white population, while they accounted for almost 53 percent of the black population in 1980.

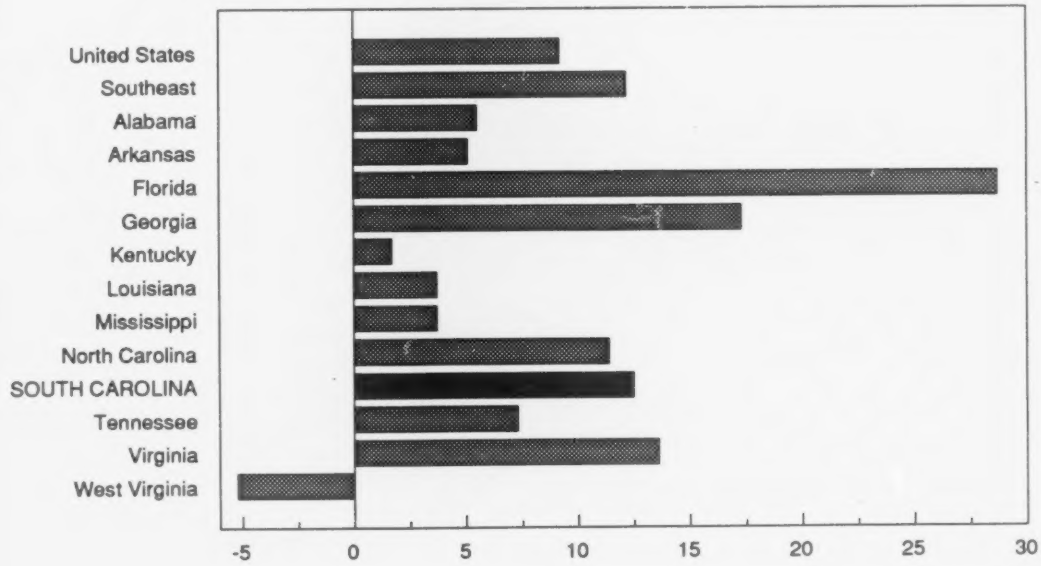
The age group 18 years and older accounted for 69.8 percent of the total state population in 1980. This share increased to 72.7 percent in 1988. The age group 65 years and older represented 9.2 percent of the 1980 state population. By 1988, this age group represented 10.9 percent of South Carolinians. The median age of the population of South Carolina in 1980 was 28 years; by 1988, the estimated median age increased to 30.9 years. In 1980, whites had a higher median age (30.2 years) than blacks (23.8 years). Newberry County had the highest median age in 1980 at 32.3 years. The county with the lowest median age was Beaufort with 24.5 years.

RESIDENT POPULATION
UNITED STATES AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES

Area	1980 Census	1989 Estimate	Change Number	Change Percent
UNITED STATES	227,255,000	248,239,000	20,984,000	9.2
SOUTHEAST	52,895,000	59,337,000	6,442,000	12.2
Alabama	3,903,000	4,118,000	215,000	5.5
Arkansas	2,290,000	2,406,000	116,000	5.1
Florida	9,840,000	12,671,000	2,831,000	28.7
Georgia	5,487,000	6,436,000	949,000	17.3
Kentucky	3,665,000	3,727,000	62,000	1.7
Louisiana	4,227,000	4,382,000	155,000	3.7
Mississippi	2,527,000	2,621,000	94,000	3.7
North Carolina	5,898,000	6,571,000	673,000	11.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	**3,122,000**	**3,512,000**	**390,000**	**12.5**
Tennessee	4,603,000	4,940,000	337,000	7.3
Virginia	5,368,000	6,098,000	730,000	13.6
West Virginia	1,953,000	1,857,000	-96,000	-5.2

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

PERCENT CHANGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION UNITED STATES AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES 1980 - 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

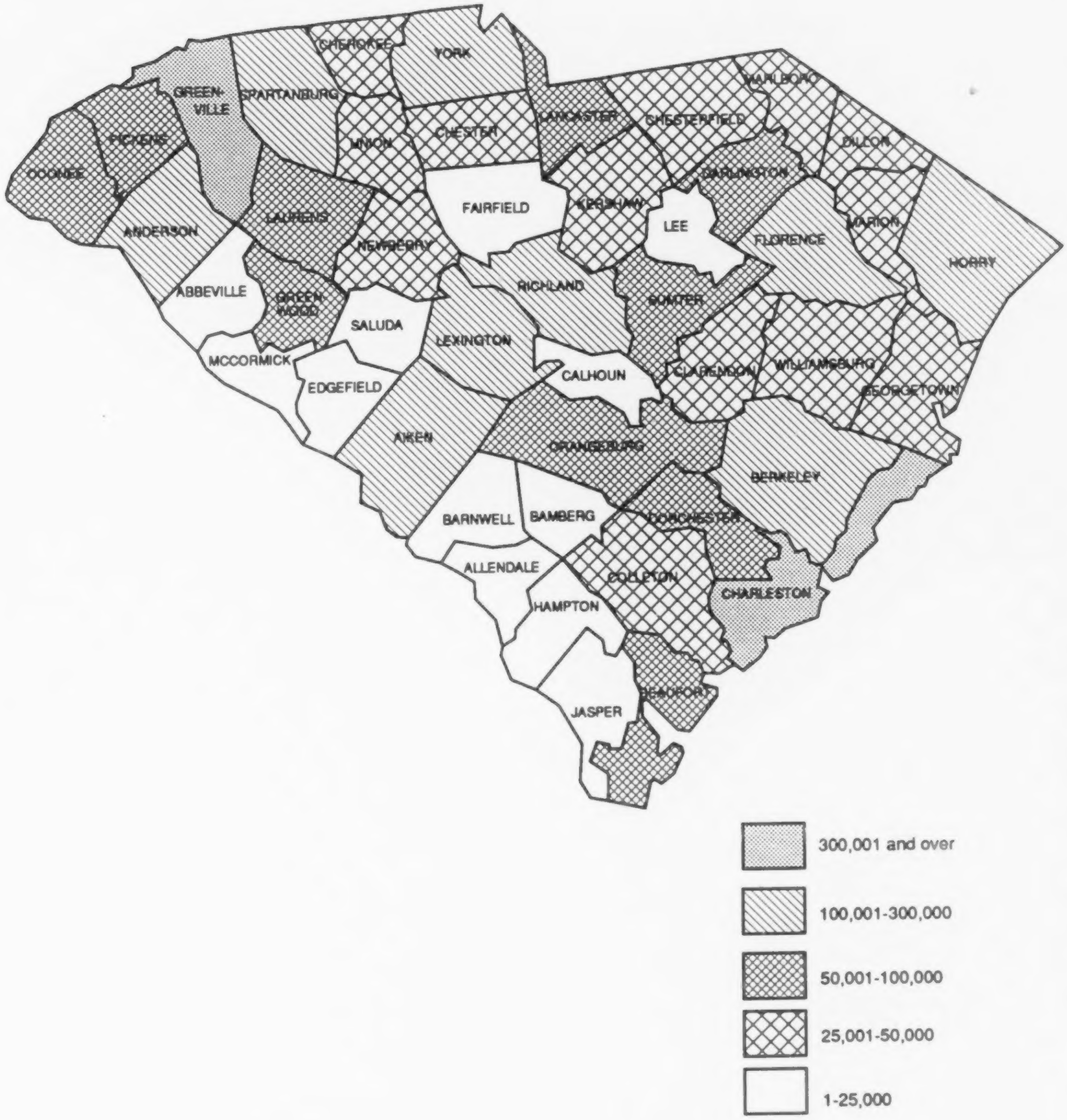
ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES

COUNTY	1980 CENSUS	JULY 1, 1988 ESTIMATE	1980-1988 CHANGE NUMBER	1980-1988 CHANGE PERCENT
Abbeville	22,627	22,700	100	0.5
Aiken	105,630	122,200	16,600	15.7
Allendale	10,700	10,600	-100	-0.8
Anderson	133,235	143,100	9,900	7.4
Bamberg	18,100	17,600	-500	-2.6
Barnwell	19,868	21,000	1,200	5.8
Beaufort	65,364	85,100	19,700	30.2
Berkeley	94,745	127,000	32,300	34.1
Calhoun	12,206	12,100	-100	-1.3
Charleston	276,556	302,200	25,700	9.3
Cherokee	40,983	41,900	900	2.2
Chester	30,148	31,200	1,100	3.5
Chesterfield	38,161	39,000	800	2.1
Clarendon	27,464	28,600	1,200	4.2
Colleton	31,776	34,900	3,200	9.9
Darlington	62,711	65,000	2,300	3.7
Dillon	31,083	32,900	1,800	5.9
Dorchester	59,045	81,500	22,500	38.0
Edgefield	17,528	18,800	1,200	7.1
Fairfield	20,700	22,000	1,300	6.5
Florence	110,163	118,000	7,800	7.1
Georgetown	42,461	49,200	6,800	15.9
Greenville	287,895	315,000	27,100	9.4
Greenwood	55,859	58,700	2,800	5.0
Hampton	18,159	19,100	1,000	5.3
Horry	101,419	137,600	36,200	35.7
Jasper	14,504	15,200	700	4.8
Kershaw	39,015	44,800	5,800	14.9
Lancaster	53,361	56,500	3,100	5.8
Laurens	52,214	53,800	1,500	3.0
Lee	18,929	18,600	-300	-1.8
Lexington	140,353	170,600	30,200	21.5
McCormick	7,797	7,300	-500	-5.8
Marion	34,179	35,100	900	2.6
Marlboro	31,634	31,600	—	—
Newberry	31,242	32,500	1,200	3.9
Oconee	48,611	55,400	6,800	14.0
Orangeburg	82,276	88,900	6,600	8.0
Pickens	79,292	90,400	11,200	14.0
Richland	269,600	285,900	16,300	6.0
Saluda	16,136	16,500	300	2.0
Spartanburg	203,023	215,900	12,900	6.3
Sumter	88,243	97,000	8,800	9.9
Union	30,764	30,500	-300	-1.0
Williamsburg	38,226	38,500	300	0.7
York	106,720	127,000	20,300	19.0
TOTAL	3,120,729	3,469,000	348,300	11.2

—: Less than 100
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA'S POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY
1988


CHEROKEE
YORK
GREEN-VILLE
SPARTANBURG
MARLBORO
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
PICKENS
UNION
CHESTER
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LEE
MARION
LAURENS
ANDERSON
NEWBERRY
FLORENCE
HORRY
ABBEVILLE
RICHLAND
SUMTER
GREEN-WOOD
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
MCCORMICK
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
CHARLESTON
HAMPTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
300,001 and over
100,001-300,000
50,001-100,000
25,001-50,000
1-25,000

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA METROPOLITIAN STATISTICAL AREAS 1/

	POPULATION		CHANGE		PERCENT OF STATE POP.	
AREAS:	1980	1988	NET	PERCENT	1980	1988
AIKEN COUNTY 2/	105,630	122,200	16,570	15.7	3.4	3.5
ANDERSON MSA	133,235	143,100	9,865	7.4	4.3	4.1
Anderson County	133,235	143,100	9,865	7.4	4.3	4.1
CHARLESTON MSA	430,346	510,700	80,354	18.7	13.8	14.7
Charleston County	276,556	302,200	25,644	9.3	8.9	8.7
Berkeley County	94,745	127,000	32,255	34.1	3.0	3.7
Dorchester County	59,045	81,500	22,455	38.0	1.9	2.3
COLUMBIA MSA	409,953	456,500	46,547	11.4	13.1	13.2
Richland County	269,600	285,900	16,300	6.0	8.6	8.3
Lexington County	140,353	170,600	30,247	21.5	4.5	4.9
FLORENCE MSA	110,163	118,000	7,837	7.1	3.5	3.4
Florence County	110,163	118,000	7,837	7.1	3.5	3.4
G'VILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA	570,210	621,300	51,090	9.0	18.3	17.9
Greenville County	287,895	315,000	27,105	9.4	9.2	9.1
Spartanburg County	203,023	215,900	12,877	6.3	6.5	6.2
Pickens County	79,292	90,400	11,108	14.0	2.6	2.6
YORK COUNTY /3	106,720	127,000	20,280	19.0	3.4	3.7
TOTAL MSA'S	1,866,257	2,098,800	232,543	12.5	59.8	60.5
TOTAL STATE POPULATION	3,120,729	3,469,000	348,271	11.2	100.0	100.0

1/ Under the 1980 standards, an area qualifies for recognition as an MSA if it has a city with a population of at least 50,000 within its corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 and has a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000.

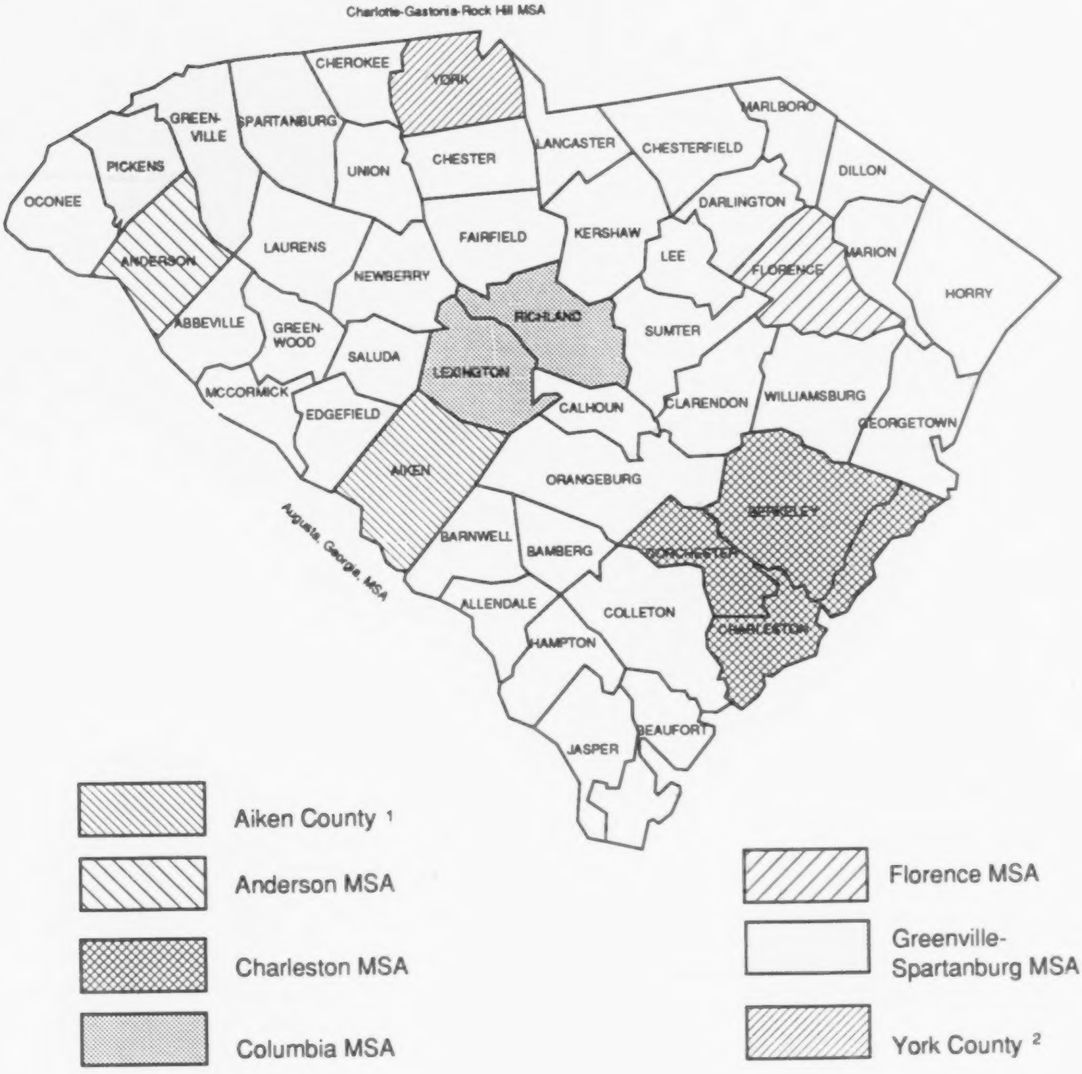
2/ Aiken County, South Carolina, is part of the Augusta, Georgia MSA.

3/ York County, South Carolina, is part of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS


Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA
CHEROKEE
YORK
MARLBORO
GREEN-VILLE
SPARTANBURG
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
PICKENS
UNION
CHESTER
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
ANDERSON
LAURENS
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LEE
MARION
NEWBERRY
FLORENCE
HORRY
RICHLAND
ABBEVILLE
GREEN-WOOD
SUMTER
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
MCCORMICK
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
Augusta, Georgia, MSA
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
HAMPTON
CHARLESTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
Aiken County 1
Anderson MSA
Charleston MSA
Columbia MSA
Florence MSA
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA
York County 2

1/ Aiken County, South Carolina, is part of the Augusta, Georgia, MSA.

2/ York County, South Carolina, is part of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MS

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

RANK AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES OF 5,000 OR MORE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

1988 RANK	INCORPORATED PLACE	COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1980 CENSUS	JULY 1, 1988 ESTIMATE	PERCENT CHANGE 1980-88
1	Columbia City	Richland	101,202	94,810	-6.3
2	Charleston City	Charleston	73,757	81,030	9.9
3	North Charleston City	Tri-County 1/	65,681	74,730	13.8
4	Greenville City	Greenville	58,242	59,190	1.6
5	Spartanburg City	Spartanburg	43,826	45,550	3.9
6	Rock Hill City	York	36,435	43,810	20.2
7	Florence City	Florence	29,844	32,380	8.5
8	Sumter City	Sumter	27,650	30,860	11.6
9	Goose Creek City	Berkeley	17,899	30,090	68.1
10	Myrtle Beach City	Horry	19,702	29,730	50.9
11	Anderson City	Anderson	27,549	29,460	6.9
12	Mount Pleasant Town	Charleston	17,735	25,840	45.7
13	Greenwood City	Greenwood	21,613	22,520	4.2
14	Aiken City	Aiken	14,978	19,060	27.3
15	Summerville Town	Dorchester	11,985	18,850	57.3
16	Easley City	Pickens	14,264	18,380	28.8
17	Hilton Head Island Town	Beaufort	11,239	17,780	58.2
18	North Augusta City	Aiken	13,593	17,080	25.6
19	Orangeburg City	Orangeburg	14,933	15,560	4.2
20	Simpsonville Town	Greenville	9,037	14,880	64.7
21	Conway City	Horry	10,240	14,470	41.3
22	Greer City	Dual-County 2/	10,525	14,440	37.2
23	Gaffney City	Cherokee	13,453	13,660	1.6
24	Hanahan City	Berkeley	13,224	12,970	-1.9
25	Irmo Town	Dual-County 2/	5,734	11,800	105.7
26	Georgetown City	Georgetown	10,144	11,160	10.0
27	West Columbia City	Lexington	11,087	10,870	0.2
28	Laurens City	Laurens	10,587	10,560	-0.3
29	Lancaster City	Lancaster	9,709	10,370	6.8
30	Cayce City	Lexington	11,701	10,310	-11.9
31	Union City	Union	10,523	10,240	-2.7
32	York City	York	6,412	9,900	54.3
33	Newberry Town	Newberry	9,866	9,880	0.1
34	Clinton City	Laurens	9,969	9,810	-1.6
35	Hartsville City	Darlington	8,880	9,440	6.3
36	Bennettsville City	Marlboro	9,549	9,300	-2.7
37	Mauldin City	Greenville	8,152	9,150	12.3
38	Beaufort City	Beaufort	8,634	8,790	1.9
39	Seneca Town	Oconee	7,588	8,580	13.1
40	Darlington City	Darlington	7,989	8,190	2.5
41	North Myrtle Beach Town	Horry	3,960	7,920	99.9
42	Camden City	Kershaw	7,462	7,690	3.0
43	Marion City	Marion	7,700	7,660	-0.6
44	Dillon City	Dillon	7,065	7,250	2.6
45	Chester City	Chester	6,820	7,150	4.9
46	Walterboro City	Colleton	6,485	6,940	7.0
47	Clemson City	Dual-County 4/	8,366	6,790	-18.9
48	Fort Mill Town	York	4,175	6,780	62.4
49	Lake City City	Florence	6,731	6,710	-0.3
50	Forest Acres City	Richland	6,838	6,480	-5.2
51	Cheraw Town	Chesterfield	5,654	6,000	6.1
52	Abbeville City	Abbeville	5,833	5,990	2.7
53	Barnwell City	Barnwell	5,572	5,980	7.4
54	Mullins City	Marion	6,068	5,980	-1.4
55	Moncks Corner Town	Berkeley	4,179	5,930	41.9
56	Fountain Inn Town	Dual-County 5/	4,226	5,840	38.1
57	Belton City	Anderson	5,312	5,490	3.3
58	Woodruff Town	Spartanburg	5,171	5,180	0.2
59	Clover Town	York	3,451	5,170	49.7

1/: Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties
2/: Greenville and Spartanburg counties
3/: Lexington and Richland counties
4/: Anderson and Pickens counties
5/: Greenville and Laurens Counties

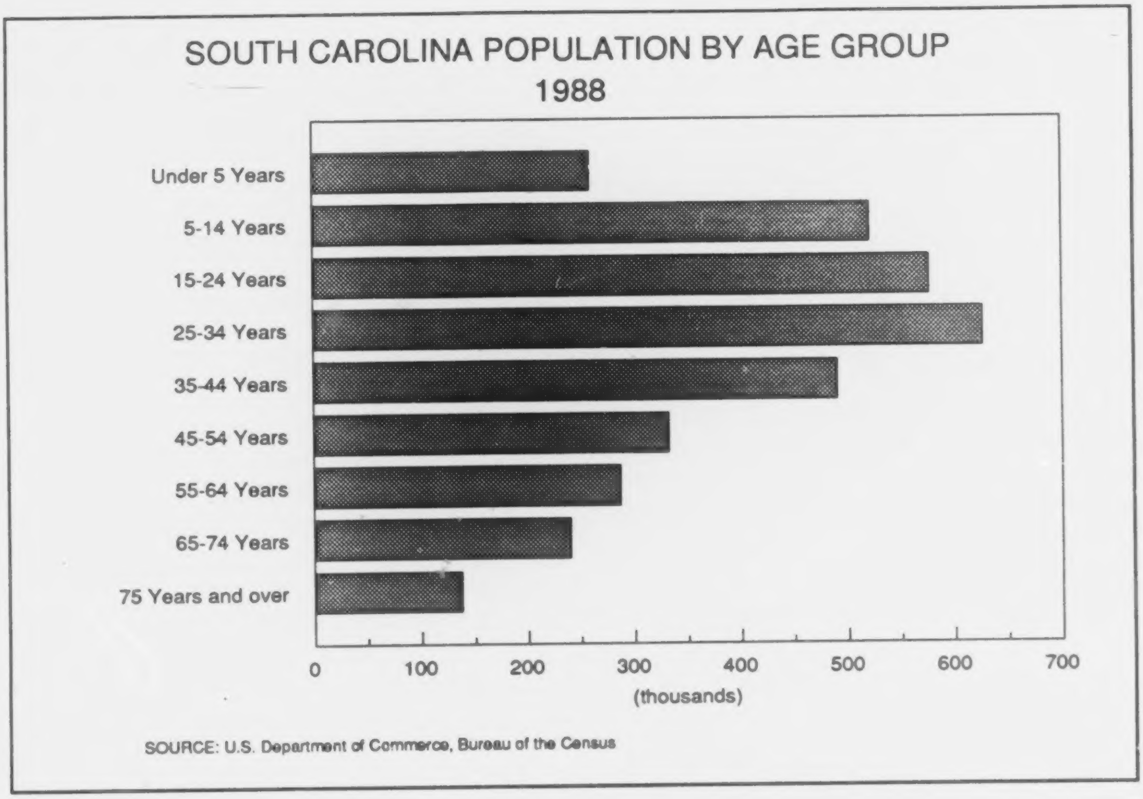
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE
(Numbers in thousands)

AGE GROUP	1980 CENSUS	JULY 1, 1988 ESTIMATE	1980-88 PERCENT CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	
				1980	1988
TOTAL	3,122	3,470	11.1	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	239	259	8.4	7.6	7.5
5-14 Years	520	521	0.2	16.6	15.0
15-24 Years	631	576	-8.7	20.2	16.6
25-34 Years	517	626	21.1	16.6	18.0
35-44 Years	351	490	39.6	11.2	14.1
45-54 Years	299	332	11.0	9.6	9.6
55-64 Years	279	287	2.9	8.9	8.3
65-74 Years	190	240	26.3	6.1	6.9
75 Years and over	98	138	40.8	3.1	4.0
5-17 Years	703	690	-1.8	22.5	19.9
Under 18 Years	942	949	0.7	30.2	27.3
18 Years and over	2,180	2,522	15.7	69.8	72.7
21 Years and over	1,979	2,351	18.8	63.4	67.7
65 Years and over	287	379	32.1	9.2	10.9
Median Age	28.0	30.9	--	--	--
MALE	1,518	1,686	11.1	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	122	132	8.2	8.0	7.8
5-14 Years	265	266	0.4	17.4	15.8
15-24 Years	323	294	-9.0	21.3	17.4
25-34 Years	256	312	21.9	16.9	18.5
35-44 Years	172	240	39.5	11.3	14.2
45-54 Years	142	158	11.3	9.3	9.4
55-64 Years	128	133	3.9	8.4	7.9
65-74 Years	79	104	31.6	5.2	6.2
75 Years and over	32	46	43.8	2.1	2.7
5-17 Years	359	353	-1.7	23.6	20.9
Under 18 Years	481	485	0.8	31.7	28.8
18 Years and over	1,037	1,201	15.8	68.3	71.2
21 Years and over	933	1,113	19.3	61.5	66.0
65 Years and over	111	151	36.0	7.3	8.9
Median Age	26.7	29.7	--	--	--
FEMALE	1,604	1,784	11.2	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	117	126	7.7	7.3	7.1
5-14 Years	255	255	0.0	15.9	14.3
15-24 Years	308	283	-8.1	19.2	15.9
25-34 Years	261	314	20.3	16.3	17.6
35-44 Years	179	250	39.7	11.2	14.0
45-54 Years	157	173	10.2	9.8	9.7
55-64 Years	151	155	2.6	9.4	8.7
65-74 Years	111	135	21.6	6.9	7.6
75 Years and over	66	93	40.9	4.1	5.2
5-17 Years	345	337	-2.3	21.5	18.9
Under 18 Years	462	463	0.2	28.8	25.9
18 Years and over	1,143	1,321	15.6	71.3	74.0
21 Years and over	1,045	1,237	18.4	65.1	69.3
65 Years and over	176	228	29.5	11.0	12.8
Median Age	29.4	32.1	--	--	--

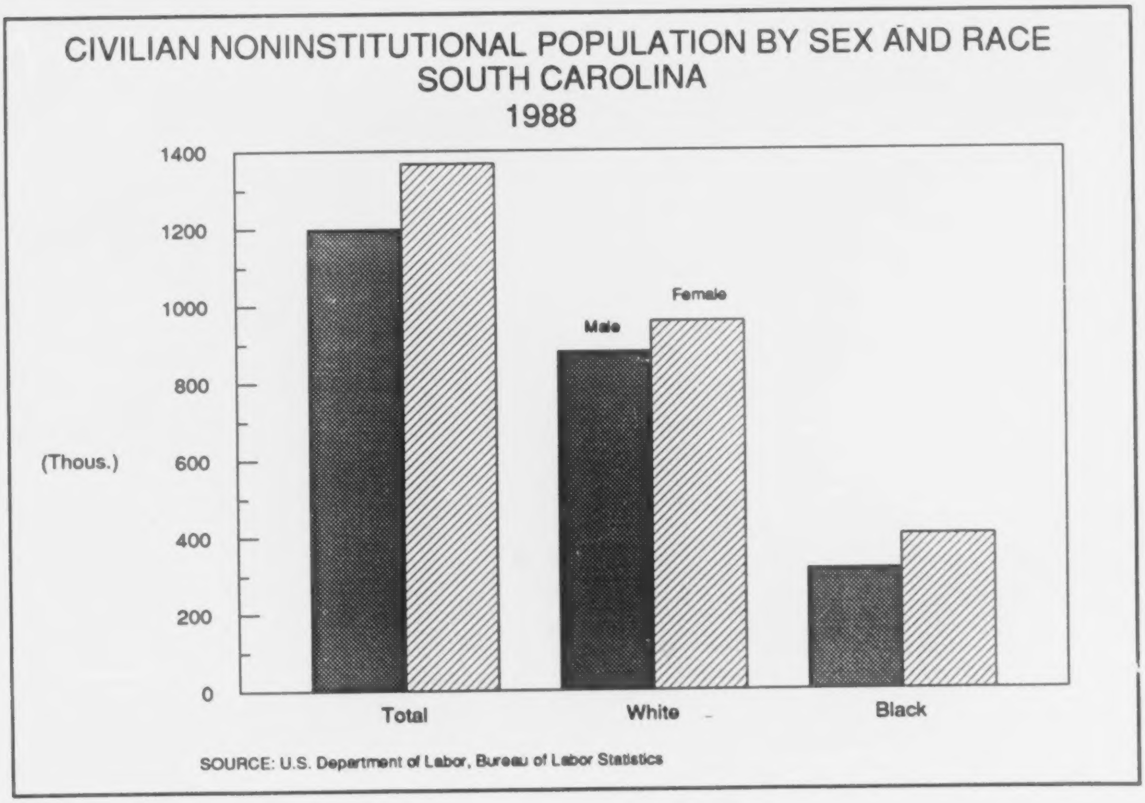
NOTE: Includes Armed Forces residing in the state

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY AGE GROUP
1988

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY SEX AND RACE
SOUTH CAROLINA
1988

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES & COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

			1980-1988 COMPONENTS OF CHANGE			
COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1980 CENSUS	JULY 1, 1988 ESTIMATE	NUMBER	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION
Abbeville	22,627	22,700	100	2,700	1,700	-800
Aiken	105,630	122,200	16,600	14,700	7,800	9,800
Allendale	10,700	10,600	-100	1,600	1,000	-800
Anderson	133,235	143,100	9,800	15,200	9,600	4,200
Bamberg	18,118	17,600	-500	2,300	1,400	-1,400
Barnwell	19,868	21,000	1,200	2,700	1,600	-
Beaufort	65,364	85,100	19,700	12,100	3,800	11,400
Berkeley	94,745	127,100	32,300	17,800	4,500	19,000
Calhoun	12,206	12,100	-200	1,600	900	-800
Charleston	276,573	302,200	25,700	44,300	16,900	-1,700
Cherokee	40,983	41,900	900	4,900	3,100	-1,000
Chester	30,148	31,200	1,100	4,300	2,600	-700
Chesterfield	38,161	39,000	800	4,600	3,000	-900
Clarendon	27,464	28,600	1,200	3,800	2,100	-600
Colleton	31,776	34,900	3,200	4,500	2,800	1,500
Darlington	62,717	65,000	2,300	7,300	4,700	-200
Dillon	31,083	32,900	1,800	4,600	2,500	-200
Dorchester	59,045	81,500	22,500	10,400	3,400	15,500
Edgefield	17,528	18,800	1,200	2,400	1,300	100
Fairfield	20,700	22,000	1,300	2,600	1,900	600
Florence	110,163	118,000	7,800	14,900	8,400	1,300
Georgetown	42,461	49,200	6,800	6,200	3,000	3,500
Greenville	287,896	315,000	27,100	36,000	19,500	10,600
Greenwood	57,859	58,700	800	6,800	4,500	500
Hampton	18,159	19,100	1,000	2,800	1,400	-400
Horry	101,419	137,600	36,200	16,200	7,600	27,600
Jasper	14,504	15,200	700	2,400	1,200	-500
Kershaw	39,015	44,800	5,800	5,000	2,700	3,500
Lancaster	53,361	56,500	3,100	6,400	3,600	300
Laurens	52,214	53,800	1,500	6,300	4,400	-300
Lee	18,929	18,600	-300	2,400	1,300	-1,500
Lexington	140,353	170,600	30,200	18,100	7,900	20,000
McCormick	7,797	7,300	-500	1,000	600	-900
Marion	34,179	35,100	900	4,700	2,700	-1,000
Marlboro	31,634	31,600	-100	4,100	2,600	-1,600
Newberry	31,242	32,500	1,200	3,800	2,800	200
Oconee	48,611	55,400	6,800	5,700	3,900	5,000
Orangeburg	82,276	88,900	6,600	11,800	6,700	1,500
Pickens	79,292	90,400	11,200	8,300	4,800	7,600
Richland	269,600	285,900	16,300	34,500	18,300	-
Saluda	16,136	16,500	300	2,000	1,300	-
Spartanburg	203,023	215,900	12,900	24,900	15,400	3,300
Sumter	88,243	97,000	8,800	14,500	5,800	100
Union	30,764	30,500	-300	3,300	2,600	-1,000
Williamsburg	38,226	38,500	300	5,300	2,800	-2,200
York	106,720	127,000	20,300	14,400	7,500	13,300
TOTAL	3,120,729	3,469,000	348,000	426,000	220,000	142,000

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: S.C. Division of Research and Statistical Services, from data supplied by the U.S. Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN BY COUNTY
1980

COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT.	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER	SPANISH ORIGIN 1/
Abbeville	22,627	15,103	7,456	14	36	18	190
Aiken	105,625	78,965	26,152	117	209	182	632
Allendale	10,700	3,951	6,690	4	31	24	209
Anderson	133,235	109,823	22,895	113	250	154	898
Bamberg	18,118	7,696	10,371	6	38	7	93
Barnwell	19,868	11,564	8,236	21	22	25	177
Beaufort	65,364	42,454	21,504	129	444	833	1,953
Berkeley	94,727	68,741	23,362	172	1,796	656	1,462
Calhoun	12,206	5,484	6,702	1	12	7	117
Charleston	276,974	178,132	95,251	411	1,892	1,288	3,897
Cherokee	40,983	32,800	7,988	38	85	72	337
Chester	30,148	18,455	11,630	27	31	5	177
Chesterfield	38,161	25,641	12,456	37	13	14	531
Clarendon	27,464	11,650	15,778	5	25	6	482
Colleton	31,776	17,141	14,436	147	33	19	416
Darlington	62,717	37,448	25,152	16	40	61	581
Dillon	31,083	17,570	13,018	412	71	12	310
Dorchester	58,761	43,010	14,865	379	336	171	784
Edgefield	17,528	8,753	8,725	15	15	20	309
Fairfield	20,700	8,580	12,083	9	9	19	214
Florence	110,163	68,508	41,306	97	139	113	913
Georgetown	42,461	23,332	19,030	20	45	34	465
Greenville	287,913	235,210	50,842	285	878	698	2,017
Greenwood	57,847	40,904	16,714	39	123	67	351
Hampton	18,159	8,577	9,545	7	14	16	208
Horry	101,419	78,185	22,443	115	350	326	1,247
Jasper	14,504	6,176	8,289	14	11	14	160
Kershaw	39,015	26,734	12,163	23	44	51	309
Lancaster	53,361	40,317	12,923	48	41	32	388
Laurens	52,214	36,956	15,165	27	44	22	355
Lee	18,929	7,320	11,586	12	10	1	265
Lexington	140,353	125,463	13,856	192	639	203	924
McCormick	7,797	3,044	4,729	12	6	6	138
Marion	34,179	16,276	17,775	53	49	26	273
Marlboro	31,634	16,462	14,649	489	25	9	258
Newberry	31,242	21,272	9,884	18	43	25	338
Oconee	48,611	43,656	4,837	43	38	37	381
Orangeburg	82,276	35,775	46,082	150	197	72	1,120
Pickens	79,292	72,974	5,849	77	261	131	538
Richland	269,735	161,130	104,050	431	2,231	1,893	4,446
Saluda	16,150	10,424	5,702	5	13	6	106
Spartanburg	201,861	159,872	40,870	136	540	443	1,471
Sumter	88,243	48,277	38,966	102	467	431	1,314
Union	30,751	21,627	9,057	24	37	6	358
Williamsburg	38,226	14,374	23,806	11	22	13	815
York	106,720	81,418	23,755	1,254	179	114	740
TOTAL	3,121,820	2,147,224	948,623	5,757	11,834	8,382	33,667

1/: Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE: The 1980 Census figures by race have not been revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY SEX AND RACE BY COUNTY
1980

	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK	
COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Abbeville	10,865	11,762	7,331	7,772	3,501	3,955
Aiken	51,436	54,189	38,784	40,181	12,394	13,758
Allendale	5,080	5,620	1,899	2,052	3,149	3,541
Anderson	63,912	69,323	53,037	56,786	10,636	12,259
Bamberg	8,545	9,573	3,718	3,978	4,806	5,565
Barnwell	9,507	10,361	5,587	5,977	3,882	4,354
Beaufort	34,856	30,508	23,233	19,221	10,795	10,709
Berkeley	47,749	46,978	34,994	33,747	11,489	11,873
Calhoun	5,833	6,373	2,688	2,796	3,136	3,566
Charleston	140,513	136,461	93,512	84,620	44,974	50,277
Cherokee	19,627	21,357	15,796	17,004	3,718	4,270
Chester	14,256	15,892	8,759	9,696	5,463	6,167
Chesterfield	18,440	19,721	12,520	13,121	5,888	6,568
Clarendon	13,124	14,340	5,687	5,963	7,425	8,353
Colleton	15,253	16,523	8,350	8,791	6,810	7,626
Darlington	29,916	32,801	18,121	19,327	11,739	13,413
Dillon	14,674	16,409	8,384	9,186	6,049	6,969
Dorchester	28,840	29,921	21,446	21,564	6,995	7,870
Edgefield	8,531	8,997	4,247	4,506	4,256	4,469
Fairfield	9,993	10,707	4,127	4,453	5,850	6,233
Florence	52,220	57,943	33,008	35,500	19,049	22,257
Georgetown	20,527	21,934	11,520	11,812	8,961	10,069
Greenville	138,346	149,567	113,587	121,623	23,841	27,001
Greenwood	27,307	30,540	19,508	21,396	7,684	9,030
Hampton	8,650	9,509	4,183	4,394	4,451	5,094
Horry	49,382	52,037	38,380	39,805	10,649	11,794
Jasper	6,958	7,546	3,068	3,108	3,872	4,417
Kershaw	18,882	20,133	13,150	13,584	5,678	6,485
Lancaster	25,778	27,583	19,703	20,614	6,031	6,892
Laurens	25,083	27,131	17,863	19,093	7,181	7,984
Lee	9,025	9,904	3,533	3,787	5,486	6,100
Lexington	68,906	71,447	61,855	63,608	6,560	7,296
McCormick	3,752	4,045	1,473	1,571	2,269	2,460
Marion	15,832	18,347	7,688	8,588	8,086	9,689
Marlboro	15,018	16,616	7,952	8,510	6,830	7,819
Newberry	15,094	16,148	10,348	10,924	4,704	5,180
Oconee	23,808	24,803	21,493	22,163	2,266	2,571
Orangeburg	38,558	43,718	17,220	18,555	21,149	24,933
Pickens	39,751	39,541	36,637	36,337	2,840	3,009
Richland	132,711	137,024	79,616	81,514	50,762	53,288
Saluda	7,873	8,277	5,109	5,315	2,752	2,950
Spartanburg	96,767	105,094	77,350	82,522	18,849	22,021
Sumter	43,075	45,168	24,211	24,066	18,454	20,512
Union	14,558	16,193	10,290	11,337	4,235	4,822
Williamsburg	18,096	20,130	6,905	7,469	11,171	12,635
York	51,106	55,614	39,291	42,127	11,028	12,727
TOTAL	1,518,013	1,603,807	1,057,161	1,090,063	447,793	500,830

NOTE: The 1980 Census figures by race and sex have not been revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND COUNTY
APRIL 1, 1980

COUNTY	UNDER 5 YEARS	5 TO 9 YEARS	10 TO 14 YEARS	15 TO 19 YEARS	20 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 29 YEARS
Abbeville	1,604	1,809	1,923	2,207	2,064	1,732
Aiken	8,105	8,737	9,223	10,078	8,889	8,589
Allendale	924	964	1,063	1,031	832	842
Anderson	9,724	10,740	10,922	12,162	10,903	10,529
Bamberg	1,409	1,496	1,660	2,165	1,891	1,317
Barnwell	1,770	1,888	1,819	1,882	1,632	1,617
Beaufort	5,534	4,625	4,305	9,013	10,051	6,617
Berkeley	9,307	9,445	9,099	9,427	9,956	9,234
Calhoun	994	1,015	1,093	1,314	1,023	962
Charleston	20,713	19,911	21,207	29,863	38,283	27,798
Cherokee	9,957	3,593	3,829	3,681	3,322	3,333
Chester	2,255	2,594	2,703	2,847	2,396	2,346
Chesterfield	3,041	3,212	3,612	3,760	3,013	3,075
Clarendon	2,260	2,289	2,671	3,048	2,420	2,157
Colleton	2,425	2,734	3,026	3,319	2,451	2,512
Darlington	5,346	5,761	5,673	6,238	5,142	5,275
Dillon	3,057	2,955	3,037	3,328	2,666	2,474
Dorchester	4,993	5,378	5,874	5,993	5,136	5,334
Edgefield	1,446	1,489	1,692	1,692	1,463	1,467
Fairfield	1,589	1,827	1,957	2,175	1,734	1,617
Florence	9,235	9,677	9,941	10,624	9,699	9,661
Georgetown	3,894	3,923	4,062	4,174	3,651	3,568
Greenville	20,090	21,962	23,103	27,598	27,689	25,168
Greenwood	4,044	4,532	4,852	5,310	5,001	4,530
Hampton	1,583	1,675	1,704	1,701	1,438	1,428
Horry	8,349	7,918	8,327	9,697	10,038	8,989
Jasper	1,368	1,301	1,479	1,536	1,202	1,114
Kershaw	2,990	3,162	3,564	3,785	3,249	3,184
Lancaster	3,925	4,684	4,843	4,983	4,488	4,323
Laurens	3,475	4,082	4,431	5,142	4,428	4,154
Lee	1,748	1,666	1,808	2,189	1,743	1,553
Lexington	10,377	12,127	12,915	12,864	12,619	12,427
McCormick	615	658	779	814	690	600
Marion	3,200	3,119	3,128	3,336	2,832	2,840
Marlboro	2,719	2,970	3,137	3,303	2,622	2,315
Newberry	2,018	2,405	2,382	2,947	2,656	2,197
Oconee	3,552	3,888	4,124	4,230	4,064	3,918
Orangeburg	6,378	6,954	7,355	9,588	8,151	6,502
Pickens	5,127	5,612	6,093	9,187	10,759	6,469
Richland	18,133	19,109	19,005	31,719	37,572	29,188
Saluda	1,230	1,303	1,467	1,534	1,263	1,204
Spartanburg	13,600	15,859	17,148	18,762	16,984	16,865
Sumter	7,828	7,653	8,198	9,429	9,801	7,760
Union	2,176	2,362	2,575	2,827	2,533	2,388
Williamsburg	3,581	3,710	3,887	3,935	3,226	3,092
York	7,828	8,870	9,448	10,797	10,073	8,873
TOTAL	238,516	253,643	266,179	317,234	313,738	273,137

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND COUNTY
APRIL 1, 1980 (Cont'd)

COUNTY	30 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 39 YEARS	40 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 64 YEARS	65 AND OVER	MEDIAN AGE
Abbeville	1,571	1,285	2,176	3,435	2,821	29.9
Aiken	7,851	6,705	11,146	16,279	10,023	29.5
Allendale	830	576	866	1,491	1,281	28.2
Anderson	10,386	8,808	14,612	20,101	14,348	30.8
Bamberg	1,214	924	1,546	2,491	2,005	26.6
Barnwell	1,475	1,159	1,771	2,744	2,111	27.8
Beaufort	4,376	2,976	4,653	7,911	5,303	24.5
Berkeley	8,431	6,752	9,008	9,485	4,583	25.1
Calhoun	879	723	1,070	1,722	1,411	28.4
Charleston	21,748	16,016	24,384	35,609	21,442	26.4
Cherokee	3,084	2,633	4,247	6,024	4,280	29.7
Chester	2,071	1,696	3,017	4,673	3,550	29.8
Chesterfield	2,951	2,344	3,722	5,404	4,027	28.9
Clarendon	1,929	1,427	2,396	3,889	2,978	27.4
Colleton	2,267	1,810	3,111	4,575	3,546	28.8
Darlington	4,917	3,757	6,118	8,544	5,946	28.0
Dillon	2,095	1,645	2,692	4,206	2,928	25.9
Dorchester	5,281	4,429	6,306	6,368	3,669	26.9
Edgefield	1,309	996	1,684	2,501	1,789	28.3
Fairfield	1,449	1,014	1,883	3,014	2,441	28.2
Florence	8,935	7,004	11,117	14,788	9,482	28.0
Georgetown	3,135	2,428	3,801	5,954	3,871	27.1
Greenville	23,153	19,160	30,751	41,848	27,391	29.7
Greenwood	4,427	3,674	5,974	8,918	6,585	30.7
Hampton	1,333	992	1,636	2,589	2,044	28.2
Horry	7,796	5,929	10,594	14,387	9,395	28.5
Jasper	980	768	1,387	1,834	1,535	26.5
Kershaw	3,013	2,414	4,048	5,771	3,835	29.3
Lancaster	4,196	3,386	5,695	7,656	5,182	29.4
Laurens	3,836	3,231	5,425	7,995	6,015	30.5
Lee	1,207	1,004	1,627	2,519	1,865	25.9
Lexington	13,136	10,926	15,643	17,738	9,581	28.7
McCormick	523	409	691	1,160	858	27.9
Marion	2,572	1,852	3,026	4,839	3,435	27.5
Marlboro	2,271	1,813	2,805	4,346	3,333	27.3
Newberry	2,162	1,876	2,982	5,159	4,458	32.3
Oconee	3,711	3,162	5,648	7,023	5,291	30.7
Orangeburg	5,717	4,473	7,387	11,412	8,359	27.0
Pickens	5,839	4,819	8,019	10,324	7,044	27.1
Richland	22,499	15,264	23,612	33,092	20,542	26.5
Saluda	1,087	994	1,578	2,468	2,022	30.3
Spartanburg	15,932	13,229	21,983	30,149	21,350	30.5
Sumter	6,573	5,146	8,657	10,403	6,795	25.7
Union	2,260	1,755	3,321	4,895	3,659	31.1
Williamsburg	2,674	1,941	3,182	5,324	3,674	26.2
York	8,523	6,842	11,399	14,822	9,245	28.6
TOTAL	243,604	192,166	308,396	427,879	287,328	28.0

NOTE: The 1980 Census figures by age have not been revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OLDER BY COUNTY

1980

COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION 65+	NUMBER EMPLOYED	MEDIAN INCOME FOR HOUSEHOLDER	NUMBER BELOW POVERTY	NUMBER LIVING ALONE	NUMBER HOME-OWNERS
Abbeville	2,821	375	$10,817	682	818	1,491
Aiken	10,023	962	10,579	2,245	2,854	5,176
Allendale	1,281	197	6,980	468	393	607
Anderson	14,348	1,811	10,034	3,565	4,045	7,253
Bamberg	2,005	259	7,993	563	510	1,030
Barnwell	2,111	247	10,039	618	605	985
Beaufort	5,303	540	18,110	1,040	1,182	2,967
Berkeley	4,583	502	9,405	1,337	1,027	2,482
Calhoun	1,411	219	9,860	392	338	754
Charleston	21,442	3,003	12,226	4,778	5,547	9,638
Cherokee	4,280	521	8,755	938	1,124	2,108
Chester	3,550	395	9,835	626	949	1,916
Chesterfield	4,027	580	9,021	1,386	1,230	2,074
Clarendon	2,978	341	7,941	1,143	710	1,454
Colleton	3,546	566	9,720	1,069	945	1,955
Darlington	5,946	847	8,889	1,713	1,455	2,775
Dillon	2,928	432	8,549	861	750	1,258
Dorchester	3,669	429	10,046	942	842	1,860
Edgefield	1,789	233	8,635	645	484	876
Fairfield	2,441	273	10,000	674	671	1,175
Florence	9,482	1,137	9,394	2,633	2,508	4,444
Georgetown	3,871	499	9,034	1,239	1,072	2,097
Greenville	27,391	3,604	10,308	5,912	7,770	13,060
Greenwood	6,585	784	9,698	1,307	1,859	3,228
Hampton	2,044	258	7,671	739	650	1,040
Horry	9,395	1,138	11,234	2,054	2,290	4,745
Jasper	1,535	186	6,721	581	377	816
Kershaw	3,835	472	9,889	1,134	1,002	2,070
Lancaster	5,182	609	9,905	1,152	1,325	2,591
Laurens	6,015	762	9,492	1,244	1,551	2,937
Lee	1,865	172	8,571	641	562	960
Lexington	9,581	1,272	10,670	1,724	2,281	4,677
McCormick	858	87	8,184	328	279	435
Marion	3,435	469	9,046	1,032	978	1,690
Marlboro	3,333	359	9,523	1,030	859	1,536
Newberry	4,458	580	9,934	1,157	1,301	2,399
Oconee	5,291	631	9,722	1,387	1,635	2,721
Orangeburg	8,359	1,170	8,780	2,478	2,201	4,093
Pickens	7,044	857	10,559	1,281	1,764	3,564
Richland	20,542	2,859	13,254	3,477	5,077	8,667
Saluda	2,022	218	8,255	648	521	1,035
Spartanburg	21,350	2,751	10,159	4,538	5,776	10,268
Sumter	6,795	859	8,291	2,191	1,709	3,048
Union	3,659	481	9,643	909	1,138	1,957
Williamsburg	3,674	557	10,012	1,337	1,038	1,943
York	9,245	1,186	10,883	1,897	2,525	4,562
TOTAL	287,328	36,689	$10,155	69,735	76,527	140,417

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

LABOR FORCE

LABOR FORCE

The labor force is made up of both the employed and the unemployed who are 16 years old or older. To be counted as employed, one must work for pay or profit, or be temporarily absent from a job to which she or he will return. To be counted as unemployed, one must have no job, be available for work, and be actively seeking work.

South Carolina's labor force grew by 33,000 in 1989, following an increase of 30,000 in 1988. Total employment rose by 29,000 from 1988 to 1989. The unemployment rate was up slightly to 4.7 percent in 1989, the first increase since 1982.

During 1989, the unemployment rate reached a high of 5.3 percent in September and October. Unemployment was at its highest level in October (91,300), due largely to Hurricane Hugo.

SOUTH CAROLINA LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES
(Numbers in thousands)

	1970	1980	1986	1987	1988	1989	Net Change 1988-1989
Labor Force	1,005.0	1,388.0	1,593.0	1,632.0	1,662.0	1,695.0	33.0
Employment	957.0	1,293.0	1,494.0	1,541.0	1,586.0	1,615.0	29.0
Unemployment	48.0	96.0	99.0	91.0	76.0	80.0	4.0
Rate	4.8	6.9	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	***

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

AGE, RACE, AND SEX

In 1989, over half of South Carolina's labor force was comprised of males, and the vast majority (72%) of the labor force participants were white. White males represented the largest race/sex component, comprising just over 40 percent of the total. Youth between the ages of 16 and 19 accounted for slightly more than six percent of the state's labor force.

Among the unemployed, women outnumbered men by over one percent, while whites outnumbered blacks 51 percent to 48 percent. White males represented the largest race/sex component of the unemployed, comprising 28 percent of the total jobless in the state. Nineteen percent of the unemployed were youth 16-to-19 years of age.

Black youth recorded the highest unemployment rate among labor force groups in 1989, at 25.1 percent. The unemployment rate was higher among women (5.2%) than men (4.3%), and the rate for blacks (8.4%) was more than double the rate of whites. Black females, at 8.9 percent, experienced the highest unemployment rate of all race/sex groups.

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER 1989

	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
TOTAL	2,566,000	1,695,000	1,615,000	80,000	4.7
Men	1,199,000	918,000	879,000	39,000	4.3
Women	1,367,000	777,000	736,000	40,000	5.2
Both Sexes 16-19	211,000	106,000	91,000	15,000	14.3
WHITE	1,836,000	1,226,000	1,185,000	41,000	3.4
Men	879,000	686,000	664,000	22,000	3.2
Women	957,000	541,000	521,000	20,000	3.6
Both Sexes 16-19	135,000	76,000	69,000	8,000	10.0
BLACK	712,000	456,000	418,000	38,000	8.4
Men	311,000	225,000	207,000	18,000	7.9
Women	401,000	231,000	210,000	21,000	8.9
Both Sexes 16-19	74,000	30,000	22,000	7,000	25.1

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

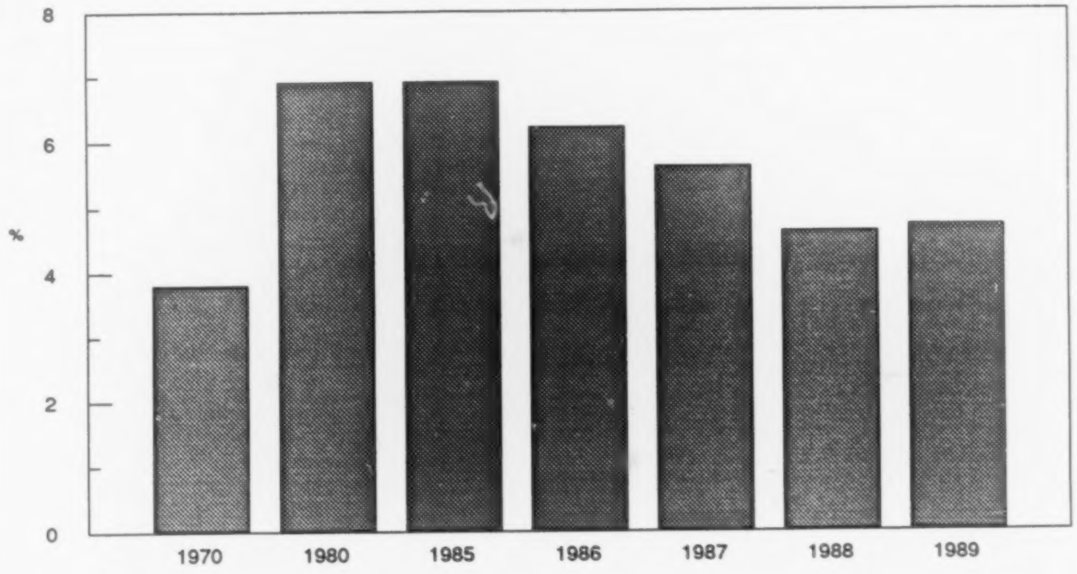
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY LABOR FORCE STATUS
16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Men	46.7	54.2	54.4	48.8
Women	53.3	45.8	45.6	50.0
Both Sexes 16-19	8.2	6.2	5.6	18.8
WHITE	71.6	72.3	73.4	51.3
Men	34.3	40.4	41.1	27.5
Women	37.3	31.9	32.3	25.0
Both Sexes 16-19	5.3	4.5	4.3	10.0
BLACK	27.7	26.9	25.9	47.5
Men	12.1	13.3	12.8	22.5
Women	15.6	13.6	13.0	26.2
Both Sexes 16-19	2.9	1.7	1.3	8.8

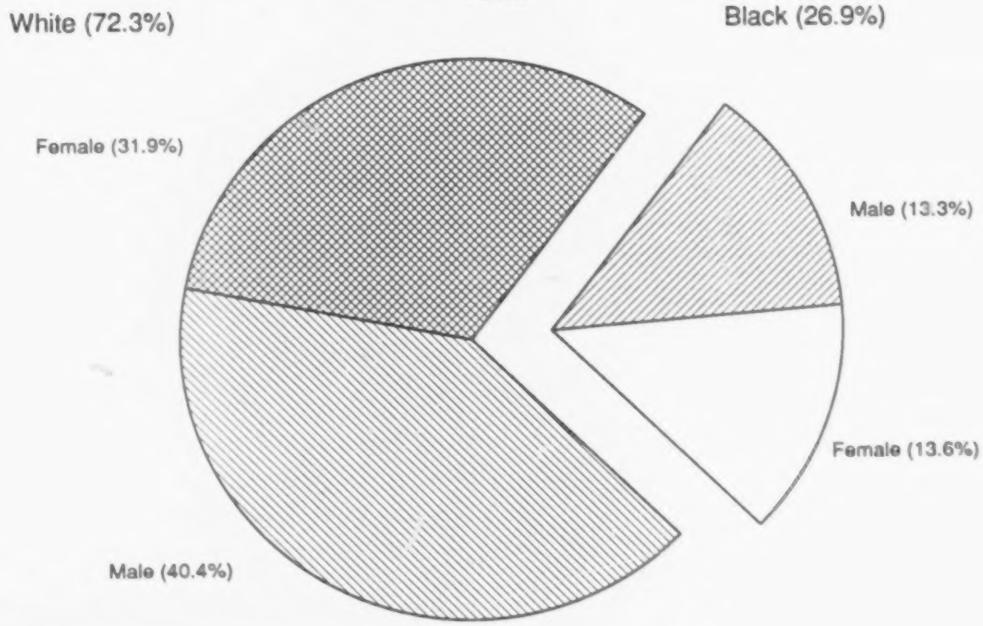
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



SOUTH CAROLINA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
ANNUAL AVERAGES

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division



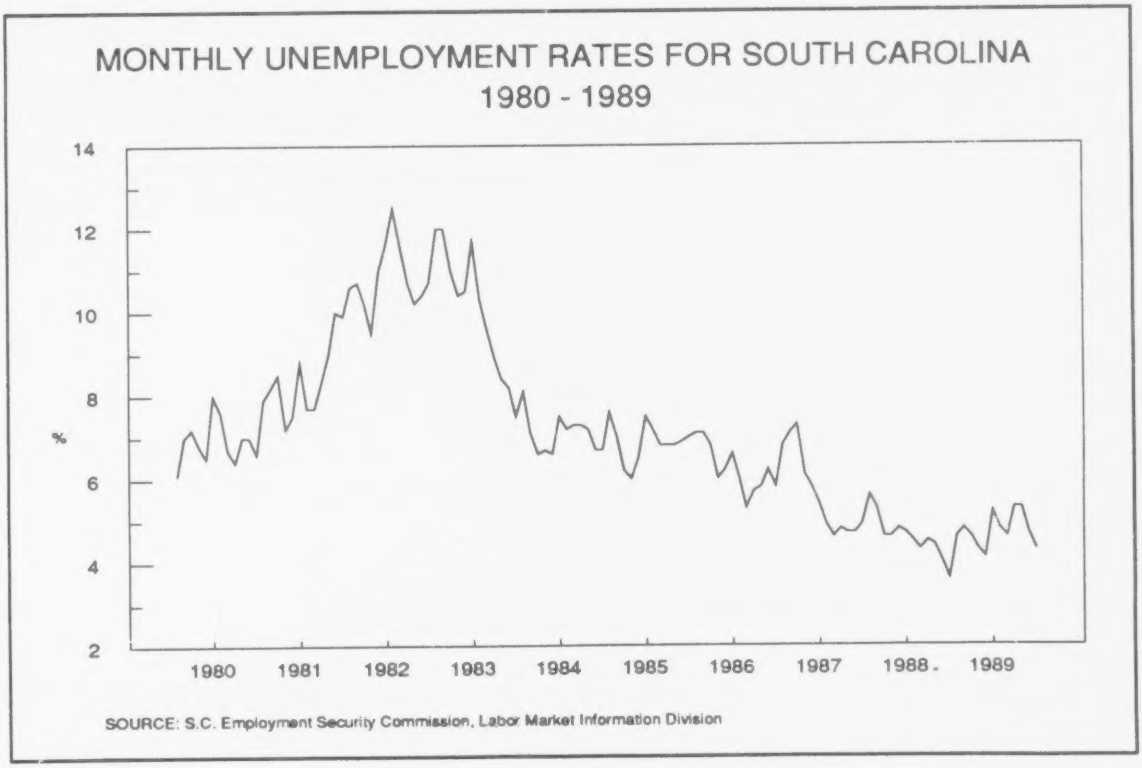
DISTRIBUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1989

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
1979 - 1989

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979
January	4.6	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.1	12.0	10.6	7.9	6.1	6.4
February	4.8	5.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	12.0	10.7	8.2	7.0	6.2
March	4.6	4.6	7.3	6.8	6.2	6.6	11.0	10.2	8.5	7.2	6.1
April	4.3	4.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.7	10.4	9.5	7.2	6.8	5.0
May	4.1	4.8	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	10.5	11.0	7.5	6.5	4.6
June	5.2	4.7	5.4	6.6	7.5	7.5	11.7	11.6	8.8	8.0	5.7
July	4.8	4.5	4.9	6.0	7.2	7.2	10.3	12.5	7.7	7.6	4.4
August	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.3	6.8	7.3	9.6	11.6	7.7	6.7	4.2
September	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.7	6.8	7.3	8.9	10.7	8.3	6.4	4.1
October	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.8	6.8	7.2	8.4	10.2	9.0	7.0	4.6
November	4.7	4.0	4.7	6.2	6.9	6.7	8.2	10.4	10.0	7.0	4.0
December	4.3	3.6	4.9	5.8	7.0	6.7	7.5	10.7	9.9	6.6	4.7
Annual Average	4.7	4.6	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.1	10.1	10.8	8.4	6.9	5.0

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

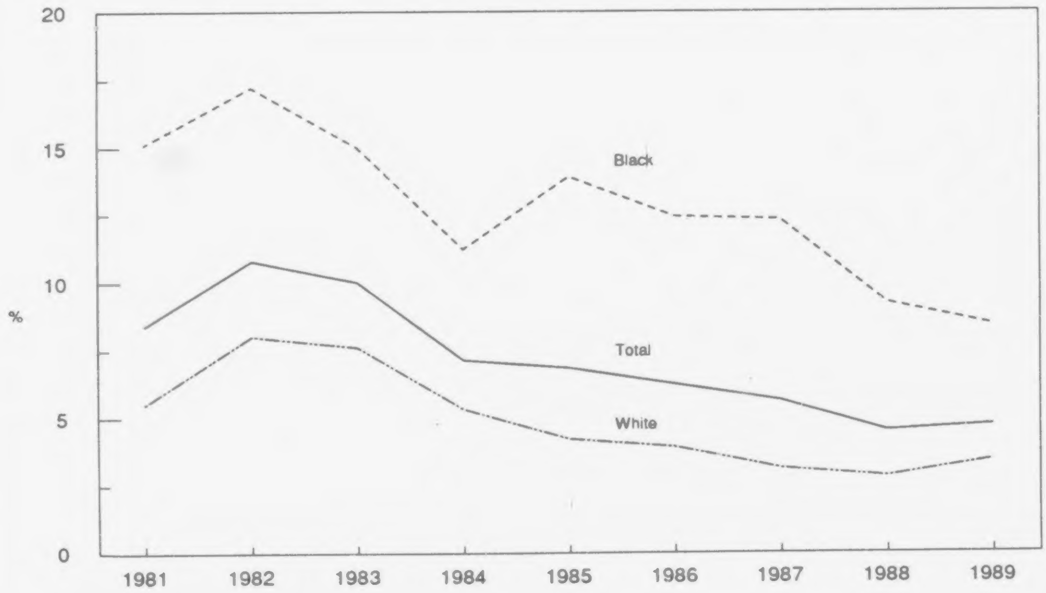
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1970
TOTAL	4.7	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	10.0	10.8	8.4	6.9	3.8
Men	4.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	6.2	5.5	8.6	10.8	7.3	6.2	2.6
Women	5.2	5.4	7.2	7.7	7.6	9.0	11.7	10.9	9.8	7.7	5.5
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	4.5	5.3	5.1	7.2	9.7	6.8	5.7	2.1
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	6.4	6.3	7.6	10.7	9.7	8.2	7.1	5.9
Both Sexes 16-19	14.3	13.1	16.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	26.4	24.4	20.9	13.5	10.4
WHITE	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.9	4.2	5.3	7.6	8.0	5.5	4.9	2.8
Men	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	7.0	8.0	4.6	4.2	1.9
Women	3.6	2.7	3.5	4.5	4.7	7.2	8.2	8.0	6.8	5.9	4.1
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	3.6	3.8	6.2	INA	4.3	3.9	1.5
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	4.0	6.3	7.3	INA	5.5	5.4	3.7
Both Sexes 16-19	10.0	9.3	9.5	12.5	11.1	11.6	18.8	14.3	14.9	9.2	8.0
BLACK	8.4	9.2	12.3	12.4	13.9	11.2	15.0	17.2	15.1	11.9	5.0
Men	7.9	6.7	8.9	9.5	13.1	9.8	12.3	17.8	14.7	12.0	4.6
Women	8.9	11.4	15.4	15.1	14.6	12.5	17.7	16.6	15.4	11.9	8.9
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	10.6	8.6	9.6	INA	13.7	11.1	3.8
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	12.0	10.0	16.2	INA	13.2	10.7	7.8
Both Sexes 16-19	25.1	21.8	31.3	30.8	39.2	34.5	43.5	47.5	35.5	25.7	15.9

INA: Information not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY RACE
1981 - 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR YOUTH 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA & THE UNITED STATES
1979 - 1989

SOUTH CAROLINA

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979
TOTAL	14.3	13.1	16.1	18.5	20.9	19.7	26.4	24.4	20.9	13.5	14.5
WHITE	10.0	9.3	9.5	12.5	11.1	11.6	18.8	14.3	14.9	9.2	13.3
BLACK	25.1	21.8	31.3	30.8	39.2	34.5	43.5	47.5	35.5	25.7	20.0

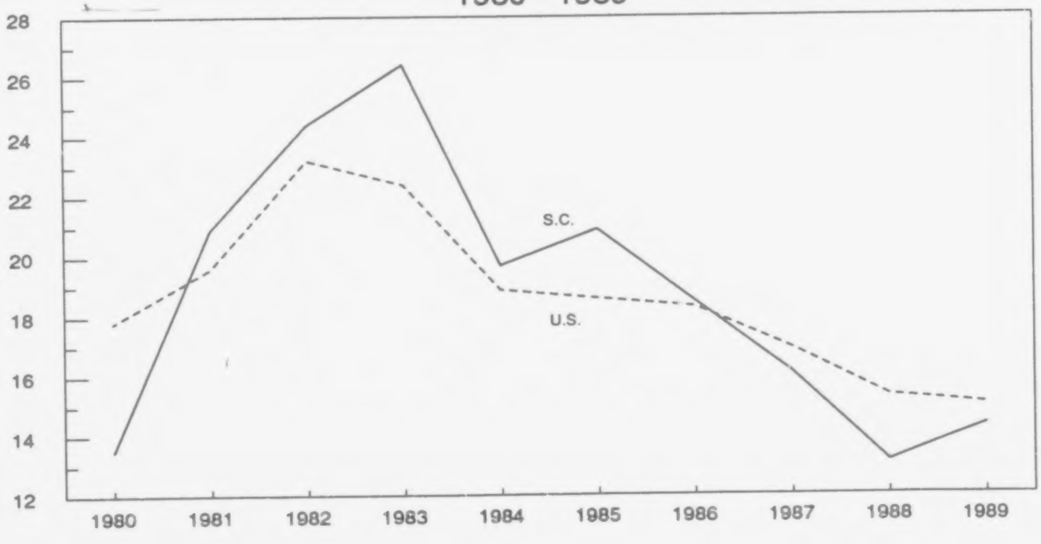
UNITED STATES

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979
TOTAL	15.0	15.3	16.9	18.3	18.6	18.9	22.4	23.2	19.6	17.8	16.1
WHITE	12.7	13.1	14.4	15.6	15.7	16.0	19.3	20.4	17.3	15.5	13.9
BLACK	32.4	32.4	34.7	39.3	40.2	42.7	48.5	48.0	37.8	35.4	33.2

1/ 16-19 Years of Age

SOURCE: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and S.C Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR YOUTH
SOUTH CAROLINA & THE UNITED STATES
1980 - 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
RANKED BY STATE
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE

1.	West Virginia	8.6
2.	Louisiana	7.9
3.	Mississippi	7.8
4.	Arkansas	7.2
5.	Michigan	7.1
6.	Alabama	7.0
7.	Texas	6.7
	Alaska	6.7
	New Mexico	6.7
10.	Wyoming	6.3
11.	Kentucky	6.2
	Washington	6.2
13.	Illinois	6.0
14.	Montana	5.9
15.	Colorado	5.8
16.	Oregon	5.7
17.	Florida	5.6
	Oklahoma	5.6
19.	Missouri	5.5
	Ohio	5.5
	Georgia	5.5
22.	Arizona	5.2
23.	New York	5.1
	Idaho	5.1
	California	5.1
	Tennessee	5.1
27.	District of Columbia	5.0
	Nevada	5.0
29.	Indiana	4.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.7
31.	Utah	4.6
32.	Pennslyvania	4.5
33.	Wisconsin	4.4
34.	North Dakota	4.3
	Iowa	4.3
	Minnesota	4.3
37.	South Dakota	4.2
38.	Maine	4.1
	New Jersey	4.1
	Rhode Island	4.1
41.	Kansas	4.0
	Massachusetts	4.0
43.	Virginia	3.9
44.	Connecticut	3.7
	Maryland	3.7
	Vermont	3.7
47.	New Hampshire	3.5
	Delaware	3.5
	North Carolina	3.5
50.	Nebraska	3.1
51.	Hawaii	2.6

SOURCE: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

DURATION AND REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Forty-three percent of the unemployed in 1989 were jobless for less than five weeks. Thirty-two percent were without jobs from 5 to 14 weeks, and only 11 percent were unemployed for 27 weeks and over.

Fifty-one percent of the unemployed in 1989 were job losers, while only 11 percent left their jobs voluntarily. Thirty-eight percent of the unemployed were new and/or reentrants to the job market. Many of these entrants were housewives and other secondary labor force participants who entered the labor market seeking jobs to supplement family incomes.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SEX & RACE - 1989

	PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION				
	TOTAL	LESS THAN 5 WEEKS	5-14 WEEKS	15 WEEKS & OVER	27 WEEKS & OVER
TOTAL	100	43	32	25	11
Men	100	38	32	30	13
Women	100	47	33	20	8
White	100	49	30	21	8
Black	100	36	34	30	13

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY REASON OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SEX & RACE - 1989

	PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED BY REASON				
	TOTAL	JOB LOSERS	JOB LEAVERS	REENTRANTS	NEW ENTRANTS
TOTAL	100	51	11	25	13
Men	100	61	14	12	13
Women	100	41	9	36	14
White	100	51	13	28	8
Black	100	51	9	21	19

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The individuals participating in South Carolina's labor force, whether employed or unemployed, represented 66 percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old or over in 1989. The 1988 proportion was lower, at 65.6 percent. Of the eligible male population, 76.6 percent participated in the labor force, compared to 75.9 percent in 1988. Female participation, at 56.8 percent, showed a slight rise from 1988. Both white and black participation was up from the 1988 levels. Among white youth, participation was up from 55.7 percent to 56.5 percent, whereas black teen participation climbed from 38.5 percent to 39.9 percent in 1989.

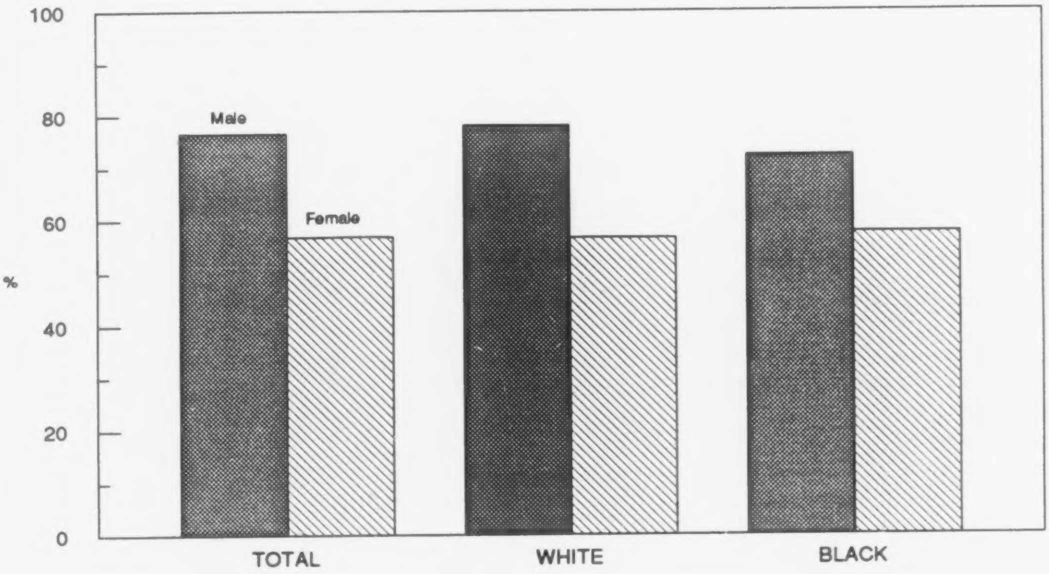
SOUTH CAROLINA LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
1982 - 1989

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
TOTAL	66.0	65.6	65.4	64.9	64.3	62.3	62.8	64.8
Men	76.6	75.9	75.2	75.3	75.2	74.7	74.3	76.7
Women	56.8	56.5	56.5	55.9	54.9	51.8	53.4	55.0
Men 20+	76.6	78.1	78.1	78.2	77.7	77.3	77.5	79.9
Women 20+	56.8	57.7	57.4	56.6	55.7	52.6	55.1	56.5
Both Sexes 16-19	50.3	49.0	48.3	48.5	49.1	46.3	42.5	45.4
WHITE	66.8	66.3	66.6	66.3	65.1	63.5	64.3	65.8
Men	78.0	77.4	77.8	77.7	76.8	77.3	76.2	78.0
Women	56.5	55.8	56.0	56.0	54.6	51.3	54.0	55.2
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	78.7	78.8	78.2	INA
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	54.8	51.2	54.5	INA
Both Sexes 16-19	56.5	55.7	55.2	54.5	53.4	59.0	52.0	53.3
BLACK	64.0	63.9	62.3	61.4	62.0	59.7	60.1	62.6
Men	72.3	71.4	67.7	68.6	70.2	68.6	70.1	73.3
Women	57.6	58.3	57.9	55.6	55.7	53.0	52.6	54.5
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	74.6	73.4	75.6	INA
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	57.8	55.5	56.7	INA
Both Sexes 16-19	39.9	38.5	38.5	38.5	43.0	35.6	30.4	34.8

INA: Information not available

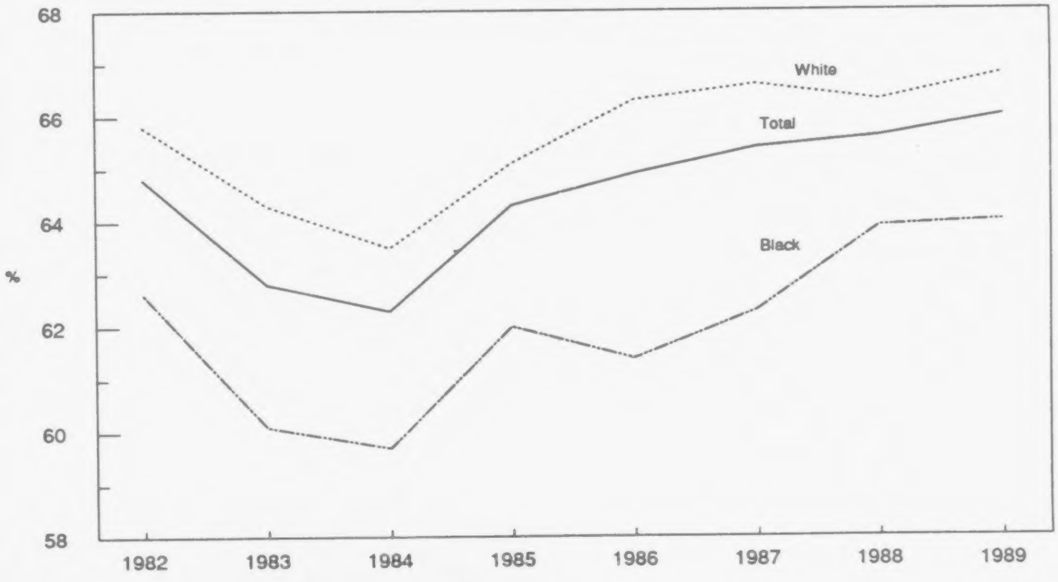
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
1982 - 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

EMPLOYMENT-TO-POPULATION RATIOS

The employment-to-population ratio indicates whether or not the economy is generating sufficient jobs to provide employment for a constant proportion of the population. In other words, by relating employment to population, one can evaluate the magnitude of job growth. In 1989, 62.9 percent of South Carolina's population 16 years old and over was employed. This was up 0.3 percentage point from the 1988 level. This indicates that the economy's capacity to generate jobs was able to keep pace with growth in the working-age population. The employment-to-population ratio for both whites and blacks edged up from the 1988 level. Both men and women experienced increases. The employment-to-population ratio for teenagers was up for whites but down slightly for blacks.

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO
1982 - 1989

	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
TOTAL	62.9	62.6	61.7	60.9	59.9	57.8	56.5	57.8
Men	73.3	73.0	72.0	71.5	70.6	70.5	67.9	68.4
Women	53.9	53.5	52.5	51.6	50.7	47.1	47.2	49.0
Men 20+	73.2	75.6	75.5	74.7	73.5	73.3	71.9	72.2
Women 20+	53.9	54.9	53.8	53.0	52.1	47.8	49.2	51.0
Both Sexes 16-19	43.1	42.6	40.7	39.2	38.8	37.2	31.2	34.3
WHITE	64.5	64.4	64.5	63.7	62.4	60.2	59.4	60.6
Men	75.5	75.1	75.7	75.0	73.8	74.3	70.8	71.8
Women	54.4	54.4	54.0	53.5	52.1	47.6	49.6	50.8
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	75.8	75.8	73.3	INA
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	52.7	48.0	50.5	INA
Both Sexes 16-19	50.8	50.5	49.6	47.8	47.4	49.5	42.2	45.7
BLACK	58.6	58.0	54.6	53.8	53.3	53.1	51.1	51.8
Men	66.6	66.6	61.8	62.1	61.0	61.8	61.5	60.3
Women	52.5	51.6	48.9	47.4	47.6	46.3	43.3	45.5
Men 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	66.8	66.9	68.4	INA
Women 20+	INA	INA	INA	INA	50.7	50.0	47.5	INA
Both Sexes 16-19	29.9	30.1	26.6	26.4	25.6	22.9	17.1	18.3

INA: Information not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Over 85 percent of South Carolina's labor force in 1989 was participating on a full-time basis. Men recorded a higher rate of full-time involvement than women (90% vs. 79%). Both blacks and whites recorded a full-time participation rate of 85 percent.

In most cases, unemployment rates among the part-time labor force participants were higher than those of the full-time labor force. The exception was among blacks (full-time rate, 8.5%; part-time rate, 7.2%).

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SEX, & RACE
1989
(Numbers in thousands)

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	WHITE	BLACK
FULL-TIME LABOR FORCE	1,442.0	829.0	614.0	1,047.0	387.0
Employed	1,375.0	793.0	583.0	1,013.0	354.0
Full-time	1,348.0	778.0	570.0	998.0	342.0
Part-time for Economic Reasons	27.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	12.0
Unemployed (looking for full-time work)	67.0	36.0	31.0	34.0	33.0
Percent of Full-time Labor Force	4.6	4.3	5.0	3.2	8.5
PART-TIME LABOR FORCE	253.0	90.0	163.0	181.0	69.0
Employed	240.0	86.0	154.0	173.0	64.0
Voluntary Part-time Basis	198.0	67.0	131.0	151.0	44.0
Part-time for Economic Reasons	42.0	19.0	23.0	22.0	20.0
Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	13.0	4.0	9.0	8.0	5.0
Percent of Part-time Labor Force	5.1	4.4	5.5	4.4	7.2

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

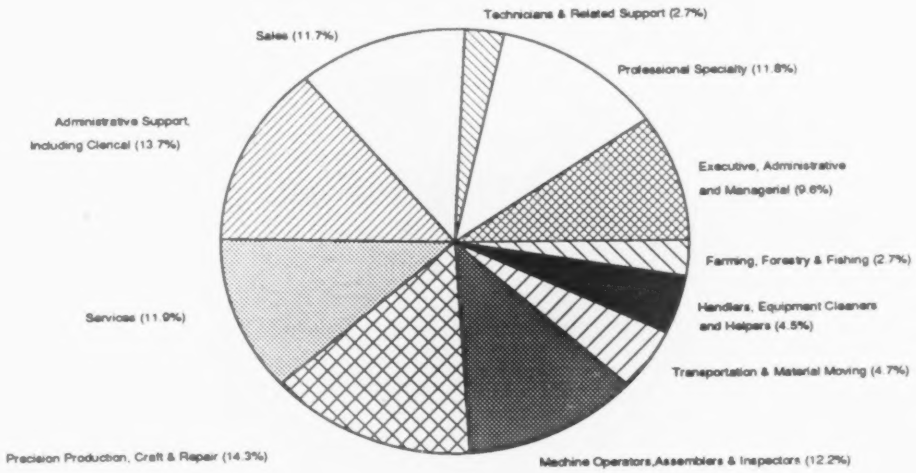
OCCUPATIONS

The occupational mix of South Carolina's employment was led in 1989 by precision production, craft and repair, which accounted for over 14 percent of total jobs. Following closely were administrative support, including clerical (13.7%); and machine operators, assemblers and inspectors (12.2%). Among the employed men, over 24 percent were found in precision production, craft and repair occupations. The next highest occupations among men were machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (10.5%); and sales (10.3%). Women were employed mostly in administrative support, including clerical (23.9%); services (16.1%); and machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (14.2%). With respect to race, whites were scattered over all occupational groups, with the largest concentrations in precision production, craft and repair (15.8%); and administrative support, including clerical (15.5%). Following closely was the sales group at 13.5 percent. On the other hand, black employment was centered mainly in machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (22.6%); and services (21.2%).

Unemployment rates varied widely among the occupational groups. The category of handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers recorded the highest rate, at 11.6 percent. The lowest jobless rate was found among technicians and related support, with less than one percent.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1989

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

OCCUPATION	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
Total Employed	1,615,000	879,000	736,000
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	9.6	10.3	8.8
Professional Specialty	11.8	9.4	14.7
Technicians & Related Support	2.7	2.7	2.7
Sales	11.7	10.3	13.5
Administrative Support, Inc. Clerical	13.7	5.1	23.9
Services	11.9	8.4	16.1
Precision Production, Craft & Repair	14.3	24.4	2.4
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	12.2	10.5	14.2
Transportation & Material Moving	4.7	7.6	1.2
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners & Helpers	4.5	6.8	1.8
Farming, Forestry & Fishing	2.7	4.5	0.5

OCCUPATION	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE WHITE	BLACK
Total Employed	1,185,000	418,000
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	11.7	3.6
Professional Specialty	13.9	6.1
Technicians & Related Support	3.0	2.0
Sales	13.5	6.4
Administrative Support, Inc. Clerical	15.5	8.6
Services	8.7	21.2
Precision Production, Craft & Repair	15.8	10.3
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	8.6	22.6
Transportation & Material Moving	3.8	7.2
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners & Helpers	3.4	7.9
Farming, Forestry & Fishing	2.2	4.2

EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE STATUS BY OCCUPATION 1989 1/

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Total Employed	1,615,000	68,000	4.0
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	156,000	3,000	1.8
Professional Specialty	191,000	4,000	1.9
Technicians & Related Support	44,000	1,000	0.6
Sales	189,000	8,000	3.8
Administrative Support, Inc. Clerical	221,000	4,000	1.8
Services	193,000	10,000	5.1
Precision Production, Craft & Repair	232,000	9,000	3.9
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	198,000	15,000	7.2
Transportation & Material Moving	76,000	2,000	2.3
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners & Helpers	73,000	10,000	11.6
Farming, Forestry & Fishing	43,000	2,000	3.9

1/ Excludes persons with no previous full-time experience

SOURCE: U.S Department of Labor,Bureau of Labor Statistics, and S.C Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

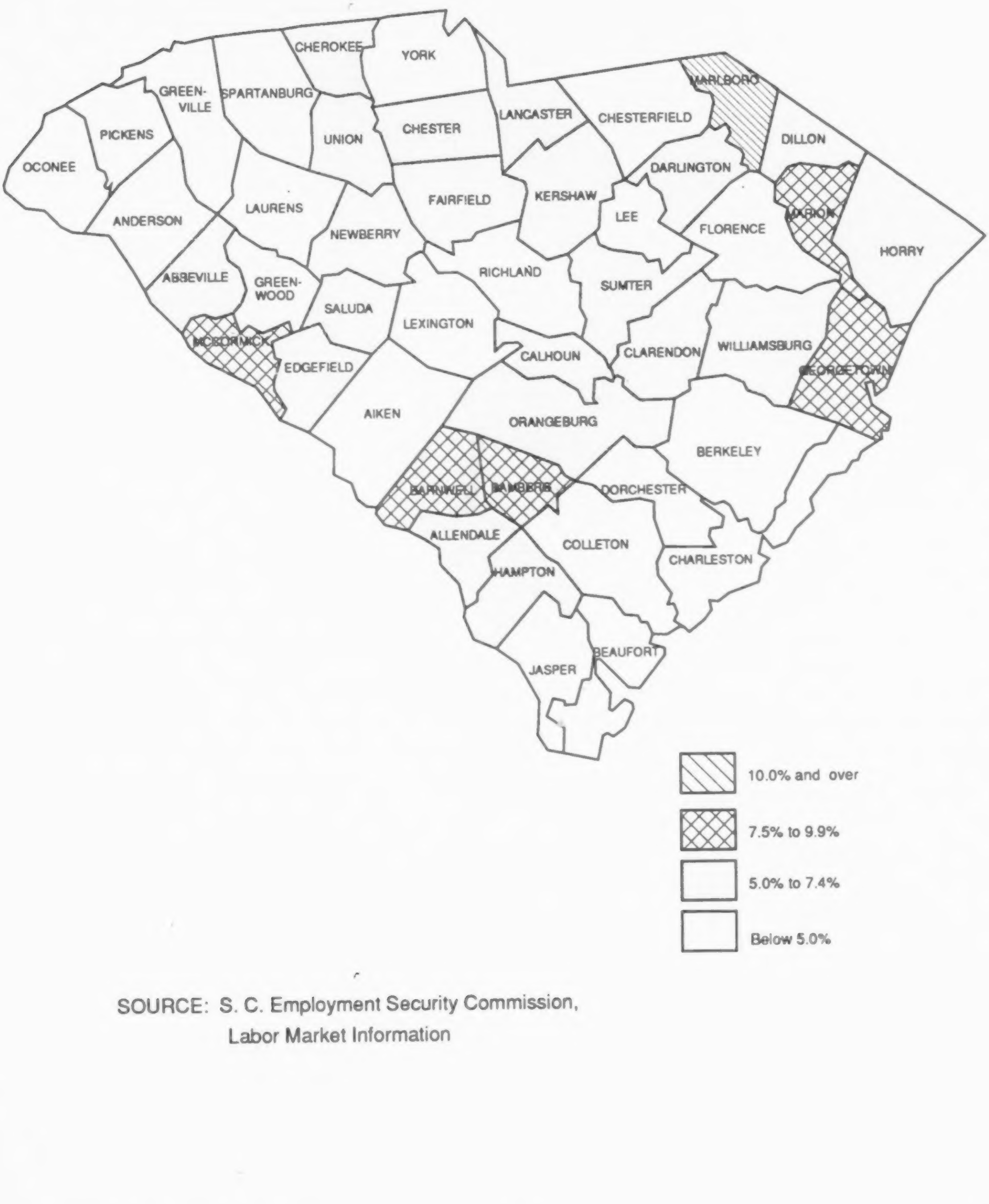
SOUTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY COUNTY
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT 1/	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
State Totals	1,695,000	1,615,000	80,000	4.7
Abbeville	10,490	9,870	620	5.9
Aiken	63,130	60,550	2,580	4.1
Allendale	5,160	4,810	350	6.8
Anderson	70,150	66,950	3,200	4.6
Bamberg	6,690	6,150	540	8.1
Barnwell	9,010	8,270	740	8.2
Beaufort	36,840	35,670	1,170	3.2
Berkeley	51,340	49,580	1,760	3.4
Calhoun	5,090	4,780	310	6.1
Charleston	139,880	133,290	6,590	4.7
Cherokee	23,690	22,460	1,230	5.2
Chester	14,680	13,590	1,090	7.4
Chesterfield	20,450	19,490	960	4.7
Clarendon	11,850	11,050	800	6.8
Colleton	17,980	17,160	820	4.6
Darlington	28,680	26,960	1,720	6.0
Dillion	14,530	13,510	1,020	7.0
Dorchester	35,910	34,780	1,130	3.1
Edgefield	7,370	7,000	370	5.0
Fairfield	11,050	10,230	820	7.4
Florence	57,160	54,450	2,710	4.7
Georgetown	21,630	19,930	1,700	7.9
Greenville	175,260	169,450	5,810	3.3
Greenwood	29,100	27,280	1,820	6.3
Hampton	7,570	7,160	410	5.4
Horry	72,600	67,870	4,730	6.5
Jasper	6,820	6,530	290	4.3
Kershaw	19,480	18,300	1,180	6.1
Lancaster	25,210	23,770	1,440	5.7
Laurens	24,580	23,420	1,160	4.7
Lee	9,060	8,620	440	4.9
Lexington	94,340	91,490	2,850	3.0
McCormick	3,000	2,750	250	8.3
Marion	15,000	13,550	1,450	9.7
Marlboro	12,610	11,330	1,280	10.2
Newberry	15,130	14,260	870	5.8
Oconee	29,450	28,050	1,400	4.8
Orangeburg	40,000	37,150	2,850	7.1
Pickens	49,270	47,410	1,860	3.8
Richland	141,410	136,160	5,250	3.7
Saluda	7,890	7,460	430	5.4
Spartanburg	114,110	109,590	4,520	4.0
Sumter	36,960	34,830	2,130	5.8
Union	14,400	13,520	880	6.1
Williamsburg	17,720	16,450	1,270	7.2
York	71,310	68,100	3,210	4.5
Charleston MSA	227,120	217,650	9,470	4.2
Columbia MSA	235,750	227,650	8,100	3.4
Green/Spart MSA	338,650	326,450	12,200	3.6

1/ Includes workers involved in labor management disputes

SOURCE: South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE


CHEROKEE
YORK
GREEN-VILLE
SPARTANBURG
MARLBORO
PICKENS
UNION
CHESTER
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LAURENS
LEE
MARION
ANDERSON
NEWBERRY
FLORENCE
HORRY
RICHLAND
ABBEVILLE
GREEN-WOOD
SUMTER
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
McCORMICK
WILLIAMSBURG
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
HAMPTON
CHARLESTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
10.0% and over
7.5% to 9.9%
5.0% to 7.4%
Below 5.0%

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information

UNITED STATES CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES
1984 - 1989
(Numbers in thousands)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	NET CHANGE 1988-1989
Civilian Labor Force	113,544	115,461	117,834	119,865	121,669	123,869	+2,200
Employment	105,005	107,150	109,597	112,440	114,968	117,342	+2,374
Unemployment	8,539	8,312	8,237	7,425	6,701	6,528	-173
Rate	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	***

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION
16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
(Numbers in thousands)
1989

	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEM-PLOYMENT	RATE
TOTAL	186,393	123,869	117,342	6,528	5.3
Men	88,762	67,840	64,315	3,525	5.2
Women	97,630	56,030	53,027	3,003	5.4
Men 20+	81,619	63,704	60,837	2,867	4.5
Women 20+	90,550	52,212	49,745	2,467	4.7
Both Sexes 16-19	14,223	7,954	6,759	1,194	15.0
WHITE	159,338	106,355	101,584	4,770	4.5
Men	76,468	58,988	56,352	2,636	4.5
Women	82,871	47,367	45,232	2,135	4.5
Men 20+	70,654	55,441	53,292	2,149	3.9
Women 20+	77,154	44,105	42,346	1,758	4.0
Both Sexes 16-19	11,530	6,809	5,946	863	12.7
BLACK	21,021	13,497	11,953	1,544	11.4
Men	9,439	6,701	5,928	773	11.5
Women	11,582	6,796	6,025	772	11.4
Men 20+	8,364	6,221	5,602	619	10.0
Women 20+	10,482	6,352	5,727	625	9.8
Both Sexes 16-19	2,176	925	625	300	32.4

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE U.S.
BY SEX & RACE
1989

	PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION					
	TOTAL	LESS THAN 5 WEEKS	5-14 WEEKS	15-26 WEEKS	27+ WEEKS	AVERAGE DURATION (in weeks)
TOTAL	100.0	48.6	30.3	11.2	9.9	11.9
Men	100.0	44.7	30.5	12.3	12.5	13.7
Women	100.0	53.3	30.0	9.9	6.8	9.7
White	100.0	49.5	30.3	11.0	9.2	11.4
Black	100.0	45.7	30.4	11.7	12.2	13.3

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY REASON OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE U.S.
BY SEX & RACE
1989

	PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED BY REASON				
	TOTAL	JOB LOSERS	JOB LEAVERS	REENTRANTS	JOB ENTRANTS
TOTAL	100.0	45.7	15.7	28.2	10.4
Men	100.0	56.0	14.1	20.6	9.3
Women	100.0	33.6	17.6	37.2	11.6
White	100.0	47.0	17.0	27.3	8.7
Black	100.0	42.8	11.3	30.7	15.2

FULL- & PART-TIME STATUS OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE IN THE U.S.
BY AGE, SEX & RACE
1989
(Numbers in thousands)

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	BOTH SEXES 16-19	WHITE	BLACK
FULL-TIME LABOR FORCE	102,580	60,880	41,700	3,170	87,777	11,451
Employed	97,369	57,885	39,484	2,574	84,021	10,170
Full-time	95,639	56,894	38,745	2,453	82,571	9,930
Part-time for Economic Reasons	1,730	991	739	121	1,450	240
Unemployed (looking for full-time work)	5,211	2,995	2,216	596	3,756	1,281
Percent of Full-time Labor Force	5.1	4.9	5.3	18.8	4.3	11.2
PART-TIME LABOR FORCE	21,290	6,959	14,331	4,784	18,579	2,048
Employed	19,973	6,429	13,544	4,186	17,564	1,784
Voluntary Part-time Basis	16,809	5,133	11,676	3,700	15,051	1,242
Part-time for Economic Reasons	3,164	1,296	1,868	486	2,513	542
Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	1,317	530	787	598	1,015	264
Percent of Part-time Labor Force	6.2	7.6	5.5	12.5	5.5	12.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

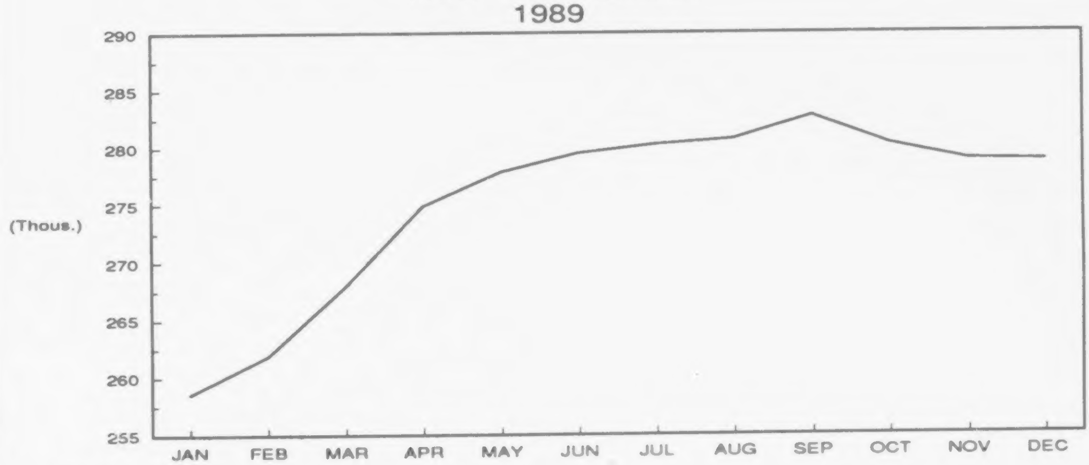
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

South Carolina's nonfarm employment climbed 53,900 in 1989 to an annual average of 1,502,400. Between 1987 and 1989, the state's economy produced an average of 54,800 jobs per year. Job growth was experienced in all seven major industries in 1989, with services and trade fueling the expansion.

SERVICES

Service employment rose 17,900 to 275,200 in 1989, outpacing the trade sector in total job growth for the first time since 1987. The service industry continued to grow faster than any other major industry, posting a 7 percent growth rate in 1989. Job increases occurred throughout the industry with rapid expansion continuing in business services, attributable to the increasing demand for temporary and part-time employees throughout the state. Other areas displaying strong employment opportunities in 1989 were health services and social services.

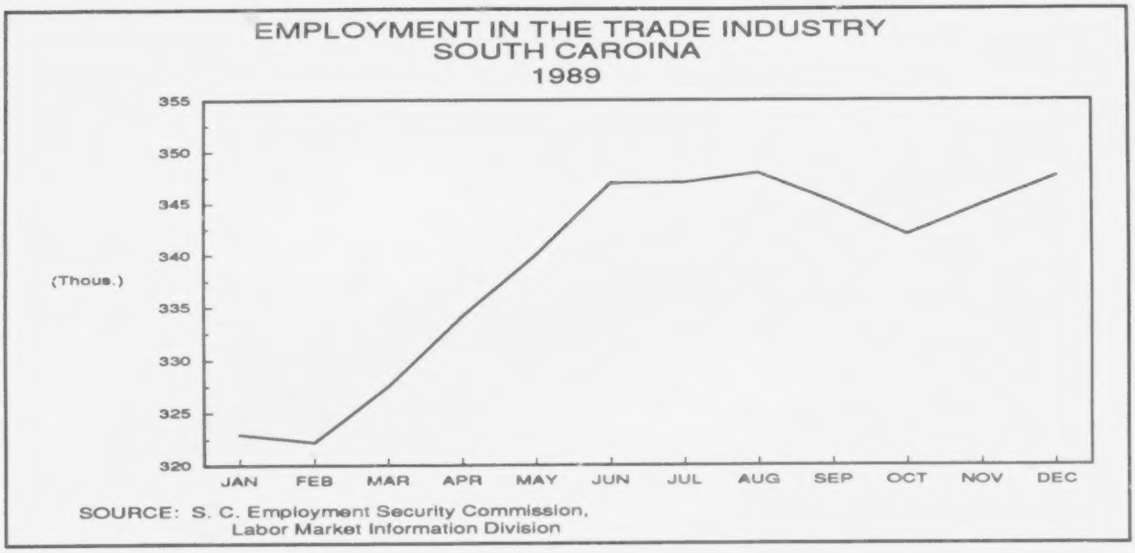
EMPLOYMENT IN THE SERVICE INDUSTRY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

TRADE

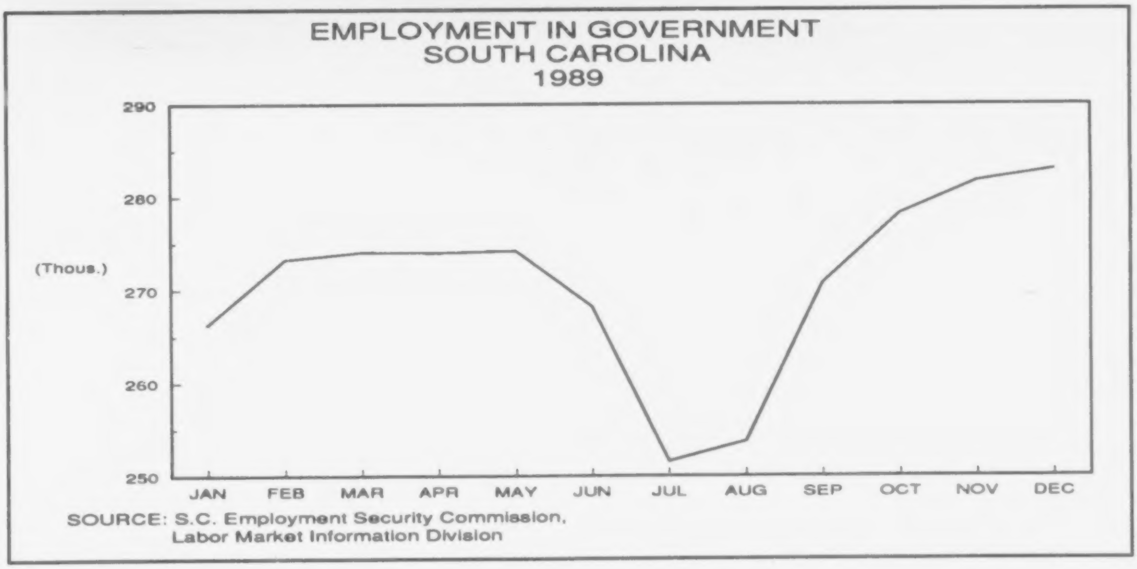
Trade employers created 14,800 new jobs in 1989, an industry growth rate of 4.6 percent. The trade job count reached 339,000 with the aid of healthy gains in both retail and wholesale trade of 11,400 and 3,400, respectively. Within retail trade, eating and drinking places, benefiting from increasing tourism in the state, continued to dominate. General merchandise stores and food stores made significant gains also, with the introduction of new stores in various parts of the state.



SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

GOVERNMENT

The public sector added 9,300 employees to its payrolls over the year, with local government hiring 5,000 of those workers. Within local government, the increase was almost evenly split between local education (2,400) and other local government (2,600). State government hired an additional 3,400 workers, 62 percent of whom were in education-related positions. The federal job count advanced 800.

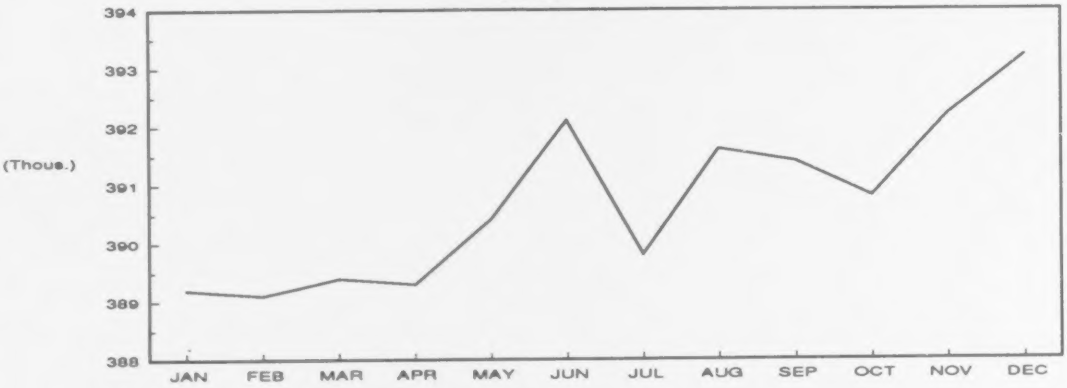


SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing employment continued to expand in 1989 but at the slower rate of 1.5 percent. The job count for manufacturing was up 5,700 to 390,700 with increases in durable and nondurable goods of 2,600 and 3,100, respectively. The manufacturing gains were attributed to new firms entering the state and expansions at other plants to meet increased demands. A rise in exports added a boost to many firms that were once competing directly against cheaper imports in a limited market. Within durable goods, sharp gains were experienced in industrial machinery and equipment (2,200), and fabricated metal products (900). In nondurable goods, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and chemical and allied products keyed the advances. Textile mill employment declined 400 to 106,300 after a year filled with scattered temporary layoffs and several plant closings.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

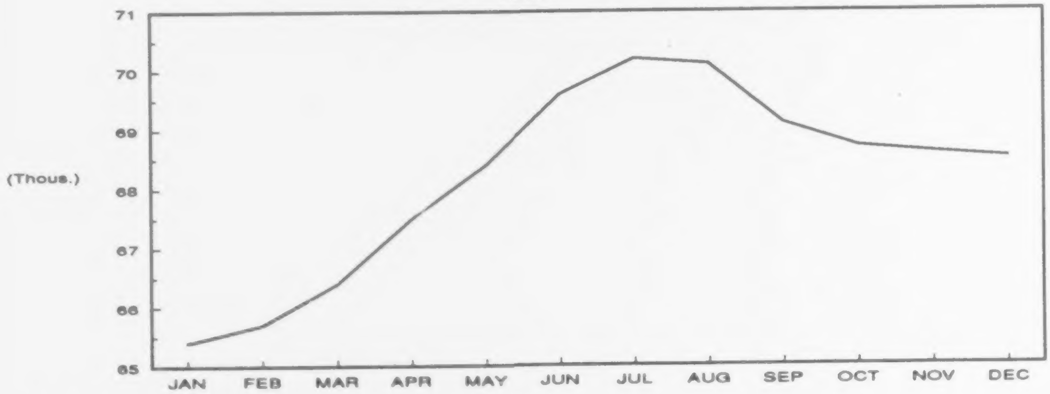


SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

Job opportunities in finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 2,600 during 1989. Real estate and insurance carriers accounted for 58 percent of the new jobs created in the industry.

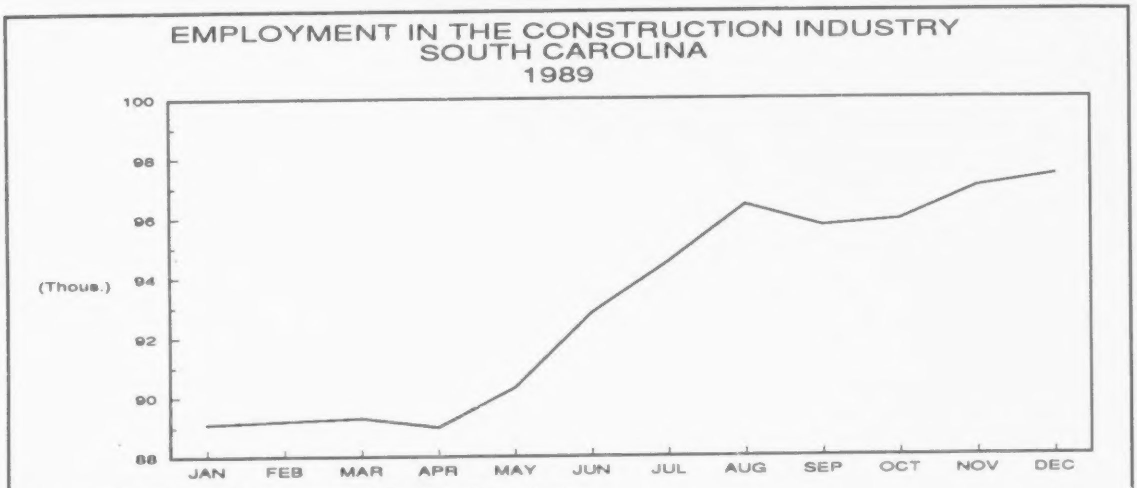
EMPLOYMENT IN THE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

CONSTRUCTION

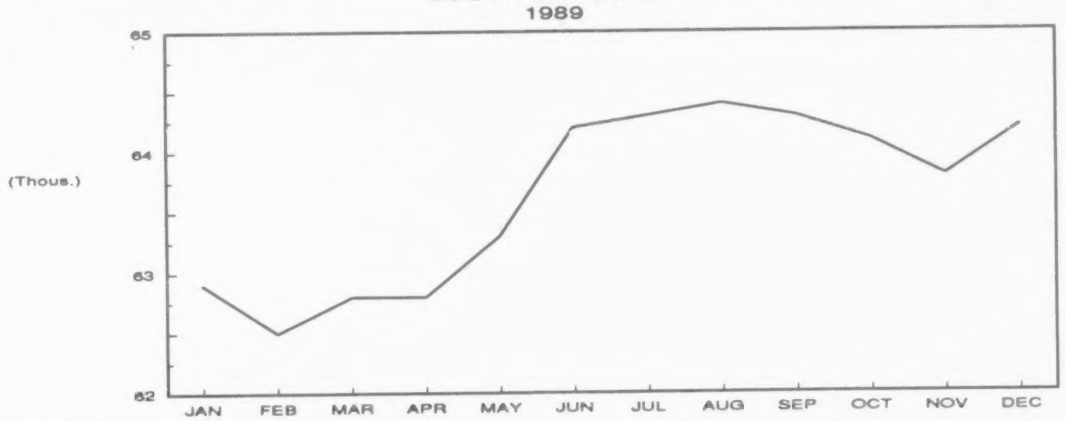
Building projects generated 2,300 new construction jobs in 1989 as employment reached 93,000. All areas of the industry, except highway and street construction, experienced growth over the year. General building contracting and special trade contractors led the employment advances as the state's development climate remained vibrant, and Hurricane Hugo brought on rebuilding.



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose 1,300 to a level of 63,600 in 1989. Trucking and warehousing accounted for 46 percent of all new jobs within the industry because of the addition of distribution centers across the state. Communications provided an additional boost of 200 positions during the year.



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1988-1989
(Data in thousands)

Industry	Monthly Average 1989	Monthly Average 1988	Net Change 1988-1989	Percent Change 1988-1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,502.4	1,448.5	53.9	3.7
Manufacturing	390.7	385.0	5.7	1.5
Durable Goods	134.9	132.3	2.6	2.0
Nondurable Goods	255.8	252.7	3.1	1.2
Construction	93.0	90.7	2.3	2.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	63.6	62.3	1.3	2.1
Trucking and Warehousing	19.8	19.2	0.6	3.1
Communications	12.6	12.4	0.2	1.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.9	16.0	-0.1	-0.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	339.0	324.2	14.8	4.6
Wholesale Trade	61.0	57.6	3.4	5.9
Retail Trade	278.0	266.6	11.4	4.3
General Merchandise Stores	37.2	34.9	2.3	6.6
Food Stores	48.8	46.9	1.9	4.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	68.2	65.6	2.6	4.0
Insurance Carriers	14.5	13.8	0.7	5.1
Services	275.2	257.3	17.9	7.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.3	23.7	0.6	2.5
Health Services	54.5	51.7	2.8	5.4
Hospitals	18.3	17.4	0.9	5.2
Educational Services	21.2	21.3	-0.1	-0.5
Total Government	270.8	261.5	9.3	3.6
Total Federal Government	39.7	38.9	0.8	2.1
Total State Government	90.7	87.3	3.4	3.9
State Government Education	36.2	34.1	2.1	6.2
Other State Government	54.6	53.2	1.4	2.6
Total Local Government	140.3	135.3	5.0	3.7
Local Government Education	79.1	76.7	2.4	3.1
Other Local Government	61.2	58.6	2.6	4.4

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1988 and 1989
(Data in thousands)

Industry	Monthly Average 1989	Monthly Average 1988	Net Change 1988-1989	Percent Change 1988-1989
Manufacturing	390.7	385.0	5.7	1.5
Durable Goods	134.9	132.3	2.6	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	16.0	-0.4	-2.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.1	-0.2	-3.9
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.6	-0.3	-6.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	10.4	0.4	3.8
Fabricated Metal Products	17.3	16.4	0.9	5.5
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.3	5.9	0.4	6.8
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	35.8	33.6	2.2	6.5
Metalworking Machinery	6.6	6.1	0.5	8.2
Special Industry Machinery	6.4	6.7	-0.3	-4.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	22.8	22.5	0.3	1.3
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.1	8.4	-0.3	-3.6
Transportation Equipment	11.0	11.1	-0.1	-0.9
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.8	-0.6	-10.3
Nondurable Goods	255.8	252.7	3.1	1.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.8	15.4	0.4	2.6
Textile Mill Products	106.3	106.7	-0.4	-0.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	28.1	28.4	-0.3	-1.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	27.9	29.3	-1.4	-4.8
Knitting Mills	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	14.6	0.3	2.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	10.0	0.2	2.0
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.4	7.0	0.4	5.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.5	45.2	-0.7	-1.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.7	9.4	0.3	3.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.2	14.9	-0.7	-4.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	10.0	9.4	0.6	6.4
Paper and Allied Products	16.6	16.2	0.4	2.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.5	5.2	0.3	5.8
Printing and Publishing	11.4	11.1	0.3	2.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	36.4	35.2	1.2	3.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	24.0	22.0	2.0	9.1

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

NEW/EXPANDED FIRMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

*** In South Carolina during 1989, 75 manufacturing firms made capital investments totaling $733,890,000 to add 6,249 new jobs to the economy. Also, 688 existing manufacturing firms invested $2,052,662,000 in expansions to generate 9,650 jobs in the state's economy.

*** In distribution, 10 firms established new facilities and 2 existing firms expanded their operations. Stated investments totaled $35,800,000 for 752 jobs.

*** Fifteen new firms established a main office or headquarters in South Carolina during 1989. Three main offices or headquarters expanded their facilities. Investments totaled $93,650,000 to create 1,341 jobs.

*** One new research firm and four expansions were added during 1989. These five firms invested $3,850,000 to add 25 new jobs.

*** During the year, 81 companies announced plans to invest in the expansion of established firms in the near future. Another 101 firms announced plans to erect facilities in the state.

*** Also, 28 firms announced that they would close their facilities, eliminating 2,593 jobs.

1989 CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND JOB CREATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF FIRMS			EMPLOYMENT			INVESTMENT ($000)		
	NEW	EXISTING+	TOTAL	NEW	EXISTING+	TOTAL	NEW	EXISTING+	TOTAL
Food and Kindred Products	4	24	28	335	270	605	$7,250	$14,855	$22,105
Textile Mill Products	9	88	97	1,115	1,102	2,217	63,800	253,464	317,264
Apparel	6	50	56	382	1,407	1,789	4,570	33,741	38,311
Wood and Furniture	7	53	60	350	217	567	15,050	20,079	35,129
Paper and Printing	4	68	72	222	245	467	21,000	192,107	213,107
Chemicals	6	70	76	574	1,720	2,294	295,060	1,012,795	1,307,855
Rubber/Plastics	5	47	52	1,385	622	2,007	28,100	51,591	79,691
Metals and Equipment*	29	237	266	1,604	3,852	5,456	273,760	427,877	701,637
Remaining**	5	51	56	282	215	497	25,300	46,153	71,453
Manufacturing Totals	75	688	763	6,249	9,650	15,899	$733,890	$2,052,662	$2,786,522
Distribution	10	2	12	742	10	752	30,700	5,100	35,800
Office/Headquarters	15	3	18	441	900	1,341	51,150	42,500	93,650
Research	1	4	5	10	15	25	3,000	850	3,850
All Sector Totals	101	697	798	7,442	10,575	18,017	$818,740	$2,101,112	$2,919,852

* Includes Primary Metal, Fabricated Metal, All Machinery, Transport and Electrical Equipment, and Instruments.

** Represents Petroleum; Leather; Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete; Remaining Manufacturing; and Tobacco.

+ Represents the additional investment or employment created by expansion at existing facilities.

SOURCE: S. C. State Development Board

1989 CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND JOBS CREATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL ($000) CAPITAL INVESTMENT	TOTAL JOBS CREATED
Abbeville	$15,106	101
Aiken	388,891	1,118
Allendale	4,354	10
Anderson	301,427	1,417
Bamberg	12,150	206
Barnwell	8,110	325
Beaufort	17,160	274
Berkeley	77,916	1,302
Calhoun	97,010	111
Charleston	114,675	312
Cherokee	19,385	197
Chester	108,103	436
Chesterfield	57,442	694
Clarendon	710	209
Colleton	6,185	91
Darlington	23,054	178
Dillon	9,180	0
Dorchester	33,780	301
Edgefield	850	8
Fairfield	10,494	20
Florence	338,660	730
Georgetown	44,595	141
Greenville	262,395	1,035
Greenwood	40,260	556
Hampton	5,750	89
Horry	8,920	258
Jasper	1,760	30
Kershaw	6,254	416
Lancaster	42,282	443
Laurens	36,140	458
Lee	1,600	58
Lexington	21,932	267
Marion	23,850	258
Marlboro	11,600	170
McCormick	550	7
Newberry	12,606	85
Oconee	26,185	175
Orangeburg	104,972	611
Pickens	56,270	330
Richland	72,691	1,410
Saluda	530	31
Spartanburg	274,078	910
Sumter	25,960	355
Union	14,767	328
Williamsburg	10,300	261
York	168,963	1,295
Totals	$2,919,852	18,017

SOURCE: S. C. State Development Board

ESTABLISHED FACILITIES ANNOUNCING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	SIC	PRODUCT
Air Products & Chemicals Inc.	Langley	28	Textile chemicals
Aircap Industries	Manning	35	Snow blowers & lawn mowers
Ambassador Corporation	Woodruff	23	Baby accessories
American Sahm Corporation	Greenville	35	Textile machinery
American Wax Company	Heath Springs	22	Yarn lubrication
American Yard Products	Orangeburg	35	Lawn/yard equipment
Amida Industries Inc.	Rock Hill	36	Floodlights
B & B Fibers	Landrum	28	Polyester & nylon staple fiber
Baker Metals	Greenville	50	Scrap metal distribution
BASF Corporation-Fibers Div.	Anderson	28	Nylon fiber
BASF Structural Materials	Rock Hill	28	Carbon fibers
Beverage-Air	Spartanburg	35	Commercial refrigeration equip.
Blackman Uhler-Chemical Div.	Spartanburg	28	Organic chemicals
Bosch Corporation-Automotive	N. Charleston	37	Anti-lock braking systems
Robert Bosch Corporation	Anderson	37	Anti-lock braking systems
Bowers Fibers Inc.	Lancaster	22	Recycle/Blending fibers
Carolina Eastman	Sandy Run	30	Pet bottles
Champion Roller	Rock Hill	30	Rubber rollers for printing
Cherokee Textiles Inc.	Chesnee	22	Textile by-products
Contech Construction Products	Anderson	34	Aluminum structural plates
Crown Machine Division	Spartanburg	35	Tenter frames, ovens
Dillon Yarn Corporation	Dillon	22	Textured yarn
Dispoz-O-Plastics Inc.	Fountain Inn	30	Disposable table ware
Dowbrands-Home Care Div.	Mauldin	28	Consumer household products
Du Pont De Nemours, E I & Co.	Lugoff	28	Synthetic organic fibers
Elkay Industries	Camden	23	Children's apparel
Fallon Luminous Products	Spartanburg	39	Neon signs
Fluid Controls Inc.	Easley	34	Hydraulic control valves
General Dynamics	Goose Creek	37	Submarine parts
Georgetown Steel Corporation	Georgetown	33	Wire rods
Hebron Textiles Inc.	Cades	23	Men's & boy's t-shirts
Her Majesty Industries Inc.	Union	23	Children's sleepwear
Her Majesty Industries Inc.	Mauldin	60	Headquarters
Hoechst Celanese	Spartanburg	28	Polyester fibers
Hoechst Celanese Corporation	Greer	28	Polyester film
Hoechst Celanese Corporation	Spartanburg	28	Polyester monofilament
S.E. Huffman Corporation	Clover	87	Laser drilling research
International Bio-Synthetics	Kingstree	28	Immobilized glucose isomerase
Ina Bearing Company	Spartanburg	35	Needle ball bearings
Jocassee Designs	Duncan	23	Embroidery
Juno Tool & Plastics Corp.	Rock Hill	30	Thermoplastic components
K & M Manufacturing	Barnwell	23	Women's wearing apparel
Karmikel Corporation	Lancaster	23	Knit wearing apparel
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Beech Island	26	Disposable diapers
Krieger Corporation	Travelers Rest	23	Embroidered materials
L'eggs Products Inc.	Florence	22	Women's pantyhose
Master-Craft Corporation	Florence	27	Manifold business forms
Matrix Machining	Mauldin	35	Precision parts for machines
Metromont Materials Corporation	Spartanburg	32	Prestressed concrete products
Milliken & Company	Abbeville	23	Automotive fabrics
Milliken & Company	Spartanburg	60	Headquarters expansion

ESTABLISHED FACILITIES ANNOUNCING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989
(Continued)

COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	SIC	PRODUCT
Mobay Corporation	Goose Creek	28	Dyestuffs, textile & paper
NCR Corporation-PC Div.	Liberty	35	PC development & assembly
Oneita Industries Inc.	Fingerville	22	Bleached & dyed fabrics
Oneita Industries Inc.	Lane	23	Men's & boy's t-shirts
Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp.	Anderson	32	Fibrous glass
Oxford of Columbia	Columbia	23	Women's dresses
Paperboard Industries	Latta	26	Corrugated shipping containers
Paragon Plastics	Union	30	Injection molded cones
Perception Inc.	Easley	37	Kayaks
Pirelli Cable Corporation	Lexington	33	Optical fiber cable
Policy Management Systems	Columbia	60	Headquarters (insurance software)
Rockland-Bamberg Industries	Bamberg	22	Bleach/printing fabrics
Ross Cosmetics	Spartanburg	28	Perfume
Ryobi Ltd.	Anderson	36	Floor care equipment
C.F. Sauer Company	Mauldin	20	Mayonnaise
Sew-Eurodrive Inc.	Lyman	35	Gears
Springs Industries Inc.	Chester	22	Sheeting fabric
Springs Industries Inc.	Gaffney	22	Broadwoven fabrics/polyester
Springs Industries Inc.	Anderson	22	Dress goods
Standard Products Company	Winnsboro	30	Plastic extrusions
Sunbelt Color Corporation	Rock Hill	28	Dyes
Task Industrial Corporation	Greenville	34	Custom fabrication
Trans Regional Manufacturing Inc.	Blackville	23	Men's wearing apparel
Tri-Tek	York	36	Components for disk drives
Umbro USA	Greenville	23	Soccer balls & shoes
Wateree Textile Corporation	Lugoff	22	Taffeta weaving
Weavetec	Spartanburg	22	Upholstery fabric
Westvaco-Kraft Division	N. Charleston	26	Linerboard
White Consolidated Industries	Anderson	36	Refrigerators
Yopp & Company	Florence	23	Sportswear

SOURCE: S.C. State Development Board

NEW COMPANIES ANNOUNCING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	SIC	PRODUCT
A. Ahlstrom Corporation	Easley	35	Pumps for pulp/paper industry
Ace Textiles America Inc.	Sumter	22	Yarn dying
Amalgamated Services Inc.	Kershaw	38	Digital radiation monitors
American Fire Protection Inc.	Powdersville	35	Fire sprinkler systems
Associated Fuel Pump System Corp.	Anderson	37	Auto fuel pumps
Baron-Blakeslee Division	Rock Hill	51	Distribution of cleaning products
Betex Manufacturing Inc.	Lancaster	23	T-shirts
Blackbaud Microsystems Inc.	Mt. Pleasant	60	Headquarters (School computers)
Card Care Textile Manufacturing	Powdersville	35	Machinery for textile industry
Carolina Coach	St. George	37	Van & ambulance conversion
Carolina Retail Packaging Inc.	Lexington	50	Retail packaging products
Champion-Aviation Division	Greenville	60	Headquarters (Aviation spark plugs)
Charles Samelson Inc.	Fairforest	23	Heat transfer prtg home furn.
Chieftain Automotive Products	N. Augusta	60	Headquarters (Automotive parts)
Clearwater Finishing Inc.	Clearwater	22	Printing & finishing fabrics
Coastal Pacific Wood Products	Andrews	24	Cedar siding
Colormarks Inc.	Williston	22	Carpet yarns
Conbraco Industries Inc.	Pageland	34	Carbon & steel valves
Conco Medical Company	Rock Hill	38	Medical textile products
Cribb's Bakery	Columbia	20	Bakery
CRS Sirrine Engineering Group	Greenville	60	Headquarters
Dei-Tec Inc.	Denmark	35	Hydraulic & lubricating filters
Designer Ensembles Inc.	Honea Path	22	Draperies, dust ruffles
ESAB Group	Florence	60	North American headquarters
Evans & Sons Process Tank Co.	Sandy Run	34	Stainless steel, aluminum tanks
F. Schumacher & Company	Richburg	50	Linen/household goods distribution
Fabrication Technology Inc.	Varnville	25	Metal office furniture
Federal Paper Board	Santuck	24	Wood chips for paper mill
Flour Daniel-Strategic Systems	Greenville	60	Headquarters
Gelmart Industries Inc.	Anderson	51	Women's/children's clothing
Gerber Childrenswear Inc.	Greenville	60	Headquarters
Glascoat Inc.	Rock Hill	51	Fiberglass resin distribution
Goettfert Werkstoff	Rock Hill	50	Distribution of testing equip.
Golden State Foods Corporation	Lexington	51	Food to McDonalds
Gulbrandsen Manufacturing	Orangeburg	28	Anhydrous aluminum chloride
Haddon House Food Products	Richburg	51	Specialty food distribution
Intedge Industries	Woodruff	60	Headquarters
International Cup Corporation	Bennettsville	26	Paper cups
Jatel Steel Products	Darlington	25	Metal office furniture
Joseph Land & Company Inc.	Charleston	60	Headquarters (Refrig. trucks)
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.	Greenwood	34	Aluminum forging-auto industry
Knit-Tec	Hemingway	23	T-shirts & tank tops
KRP Industries	Marion	30	Recycled plastics
L'Arome Ltd.	Rock Hill	51	Perfume & toiletry distribution
Laboratory Design & Equipment	Rock Hill	60	Headquarters
LG Industries Inc.	St. George	35	Paper machinery
Lintex Corporation	Orangeburg	23	Table linens/blankets/sheets
M.H.M. America Inc.	Spartanburg	60	Headquaters (Textile prt. equipment)
Manchester Farms	Hopkins	20	Quail processing
Martin Marietta Aggregate	Graniteville	32	Crushed minerals
Metromont Materials Corporation	Bascomville	32	Ready-mix concrete
Michelin Tire Corporation	Duncan	87	Build & test new machinery
Mosler Inc.	Orangeburg	34	Drop safes

NEW COMPANIES ANNOUNCING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989
(Continued)

COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	SIC	PRODUCT
MTI	Simpsonville	35	Textile machinery
Multi-Arc Scientific Coatings	Duncan	34	Protective coatings for metals
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Lake City	28	Polyester fibers
Nepco (Fashion Fabrics)	Orangeburg	22	Fabric printing
Nitta Industries Corporation	Moncks Corner	30	Nylon flat belts
Orth, PH Company	Spartanburg	20	Prepared bakery mixes
Oshkosh Truck Corporation	Gaffney	37	Motor home & step van chassis
Osmose Wood Preserving Inc.	Rock Hill	24	Wood preservatives
Performance Friction Corporation	Clover	32	Brake pads
John Perkins Industries Inc.	Greenville	35	Textile machinery
Pinnacle Industries	Lancaster	37	Motor vehicle steering components
Powertex Inc.	Santee Circle	30	Plastic liners for shipping containers
Powertron	Fort Mill	36	Electric motors
Prettl Electric Corporation	Greenville	37	Wire harnesses for autos
Pulva-Tech International Ltd.	Union	35	Pulverizing machinery
R.G. Ray Inc.	Anderson	34	Clamps
Rexroth Mobile Corporation	Fountain Inn	35	Hydraulic pumps, valves
Ridge Pallet Company	Walterboro	24	Wood pallets
Rocky Mountain Helicopters	Greenville	37	Medical helicopter maintainance
Rondy & Company Inc.	Abbeville	28	Rubber & plastic reprocessing
Santens of America Inc.	Anderson	22	Terry cloth towels
Sediver Inc.	York	60	Headquarters (Glass, electric insulators)
Sierra Chemical Company	N. Charleston	28	Coated fertilizers
Sonoco Products Company	Hartsville	26	Fiber spiral tubes
Southern Print & Dye	Abbeville	22	Printing specialty towels
Spartan Building Systems	Spartanburg	34	Pre-engineered metal buildings
Special Service Arms Mfg. Inc.	Barnwell	34	Firearms
Sportsmed Inc.	Rock Hill	28	Health & beauty aids
Springs Industries	Donalds	22	Finishing plant
Steinwell Enterprise Inc.	Ware Shoals	23	Women's sportswear
Stone International	Fountain Inn	60	Headquarters
Superior Washer & Gasket	Rock Hill	30	Specialty washers & gaskets
Tag & Label Corporation	Anderson	27	Printed tags & labels
Teknor Apex Company	Fountain Inn	30	Garden hoses
Teledyne Corporation-Allvac Div.	Fort Lawn	33	Steel bars & rods
Thunderbird Products Inc.	Bluffton	37	Fiberglass boats
Trousseau Monogram Corp.	Anderson	23	Monogrammed towels
TW Services Inc.	Spartanburg	60	Headquarters
US Textile Corporation	Lancaster	22	Women's hosiery
U.S. Alumoweld Company	Duncan	33	Aluminum-clad steel wire
United American Video Corp.	Fort Mill	78	Videotape duplication
United Wood Treating	Union	24	Treated wood utility poles
W.R. Bonsal Company	Beech Island	32	Sand & gravel
Wertec Corporation	Rock Hill	60	Headquarters (Motors & Elec. Ctrl. Sys.)
Westinghouse Electric Supply	Greenville	50	Electrical equipment
Wikoff Color Corporation	Columbia	28	Inks & watercoatings
Willamette	Tatum	27	Cut sheet paper
Wometco Food Services	Lancaster	20	Food preparation

SOURCE: S.C. State Development Board

ANNOUNCED PLANT CLOSINGS BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

COMPANY	EMP.	SIC	PRODUCT
Cathay Industries	18	20	Noodles
Batesburg Industrial Fabrics	300	22	Industrial woven fabrics
Simpsonville Mills Company	35	22	Griege goods
Greenwood Mills-Plant 10	45	22	Yarn manufacturing
Tuscarora Yarns	200	22	Spun rayon fabrics
James River Nonwoven	39	22	Nonwoven fabrics
Petite Bateau South	55	23	Children's apparel
Elkay Industries	125	23	Children's apparel
Stone Manufacturing Company	30	23	Children's sportswear
Elkay Industries	166	23	Children's apparel
Pro-Text Inc.	141	23	Army fatigues-chemical
Champion Forest Products	339	24	Plywood
Interstate Shelter Corporation	125	24	Modular buildings
Southern Wood Piedmont	92	24	Treated wood products
Rachlin Design	25	25	Wood household furniture
Pope & Talbot Inc.	60	26	Disposable diapers
Print Shop	4	27	Commercial printing
Baxter Healthcare Corporation	29	30	Latex gloves
Rachlin Furniture	200	33	IR
Essex Group Inc.	149	33	Single conductor wire
Mueller Corporation	66	34	Butterfly valves
Bennett Pump Company	4	35	Gasoline pump rebuilding
Anchor Swan	98	37	Power steering assemblies
Marathon Boats	30	37	Fiberglass cabin cruisers
Sea Ray Boats	140	37	Fiberglass boats
Absorbent Cotton Company	39	38	Dental sponges
SLS	22	50	Distribution
Eli Witt Company	17	51	Food, paper products
	2,593		

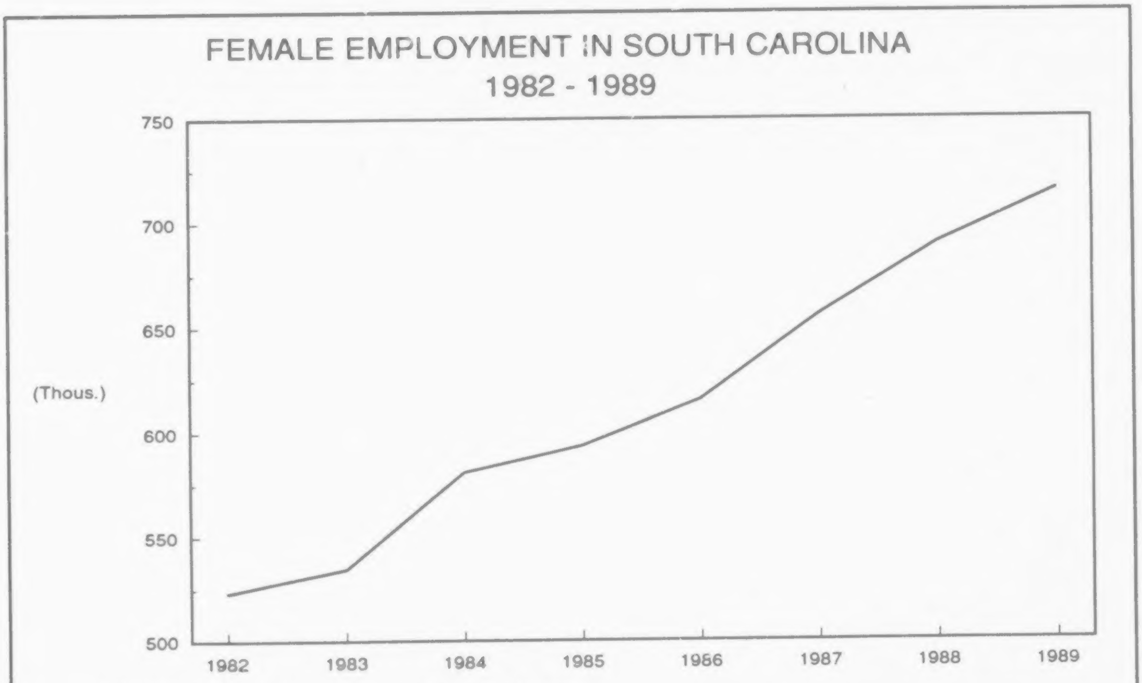
SOURCE: S. C. State Development Board

FEMALE NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Female employment represented 47.6 percent of total nonfarm employment in South Carolina during 1989. Jobs held by women in the state rose 3.7 percent or 25,300 to 715,300, equalling the percentage increase in total nonfarm employment. Of the 53,900 jobs produced statewide in 1989, females captured 46.9 percent of that growth.

During the 1980's, female employment climbed 178,600 despite the 1982 recessionary loss of 20,200 jobs. In 1989, services and trade continued to be the largest growth industries for female employees in the state. Services experienced significant increases in health services, and hotels and other lodging places during the year. Job gains in trade were concentrated in the retail division, which accounted for 88 percent of the expansion. Wholesale trade provided an additional 800 new women workers. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 1,600 females to its payrolls in 1989, and manufacturing was up 1,200. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods recorded gains of 800 and 400, respectively. Transportation and public utilities, and construction experienced moderate growth over the year.

In the public sector, females held 161,300 jobs during 1989, up 5,500 from 1988. State government employed 52,600 women, a gain of 1,900. Local government was up 3,300 during the same period. The federal job count increased by 300 over the year.



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

FEMALE NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY

(Data in thousands)

Industry	Monthly Average 1989	Monthly Average 1988	Net Change 1988-1989	Percent Change 1988-1989
Total Female Nonagricultural Employment	715.3	690.0	25.3	3.7
Manufacturing	160.3	159.1	1.2	0.8
Durable Goods	43.5	42.7	0.8	1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.1	0.2	4.9
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	10.6	9.9	0.7	7.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	12.4	12.2	0.2	1.6
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.4	-0.2	-5.9
Nondurable Goods	116.8	116.4	0.4	0.3
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.6	0.3	6.5
Textile Mill Products	47.0	47.2	-0.2	-0.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	12.1	12.2	-0.1	-0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	12.6	13.2	-0.6	-4.5
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.8	37.6	-0.8	-2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.7	8.5	0.2	2.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.4	13.1	-0.7	-5.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.6	3.5	0.1	2.9
Printing & Publishing	4.9	4.8	0.1	2.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.9	9.6	0.3	3.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	9.6	8.8	0.8	9.1
Construction	8.8	8.7	0.1	1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.6	16.0	0.6	3.8
Communications	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	170.4	162.6	7.8	4.8
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.1	0.8	5.0
Retail Trade	153.5	146.6	6.9	4.7
General Merchandise Stores	28.1	26.5	1.6	6.0
Food Stores	22.7	21.9	0.8	3.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	44.3	42.7	1.6	3.7
Insurance Carriers	9.1	8.6	0.5	5.8
Services	153.5	145.1	8.4	5.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.3	14.9	0.4	2.7
Health Services	45.2	42.8	2.4	5.6
Hospitals	15.2	14.4	0.8	5.6
Total Government	161.3	155.8	5.5	3.5
Total Federal Government	13.3	13.0	0.3	2.3
Total State Government	52.6	50.7	1.9	3.7
State Government Education	17.7	16.7	1.0	6.0
Other State Government	34.9	34.0	0.9	2.6
Total Local Government	95.4	92.1	3.3	3.6
Local Government Education	61.7	59.8	1.9	3.2
Other Local Government	33.7	32.2	1.5	4.7

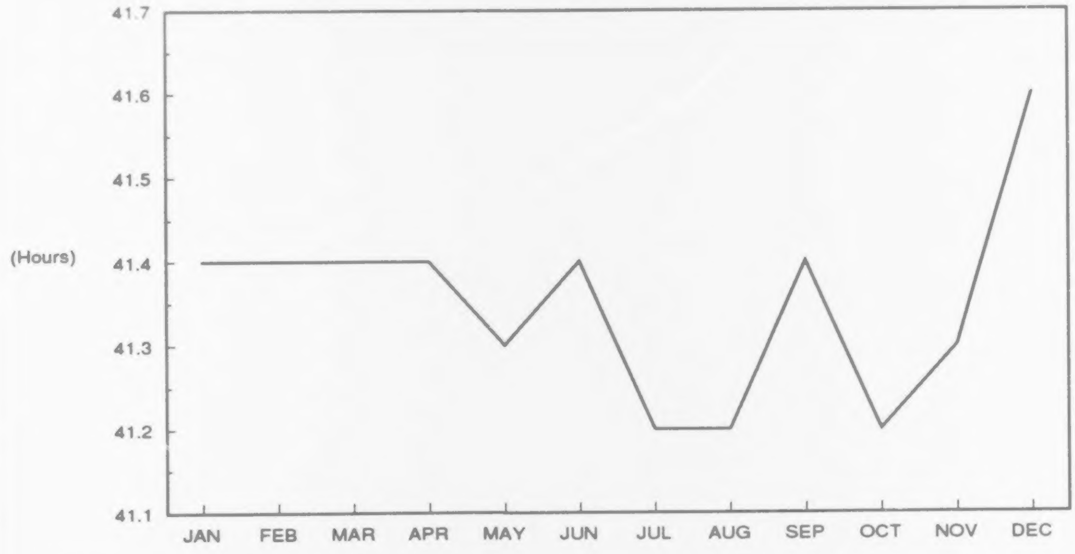
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding and unpublishable components within each sector.
SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

WORKWEEK IN MANUFACTURING

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 41.3 hours per week in 1989, compared to the 41.0 hours worked nationally. The production workweek in durables, as in the past, was greater than in nondurables for both the state and nation. Average weekly hours for durable-good workers in South Carolina advanced 0.7 hour to 42.7 over the year, while the United States total decreased by 0.2 hour to 41.6. Within durables, increases were seen in furniture and fixtures, electronics and other electric equipment, fabricated metal products, and lumber and wood products. The durable-good industries that registered shorter workweeks in 1989 were industrial machinery and equipment; and stone, clay, and glass products. Instruments and related products remained unchanged.

In South Carolina, nondurable-good production workers' average weekly hours fell by 0.1 hour to 40.6 in 1989, but the United States average increased by 0.1 hour to 40.2. In the state, cutbacks occurred in chemicals and allied products, paper and allied products, and textile mill products. Expanded hours in nondurables occurred in apparel and other textile products, and food and kindred products.

MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



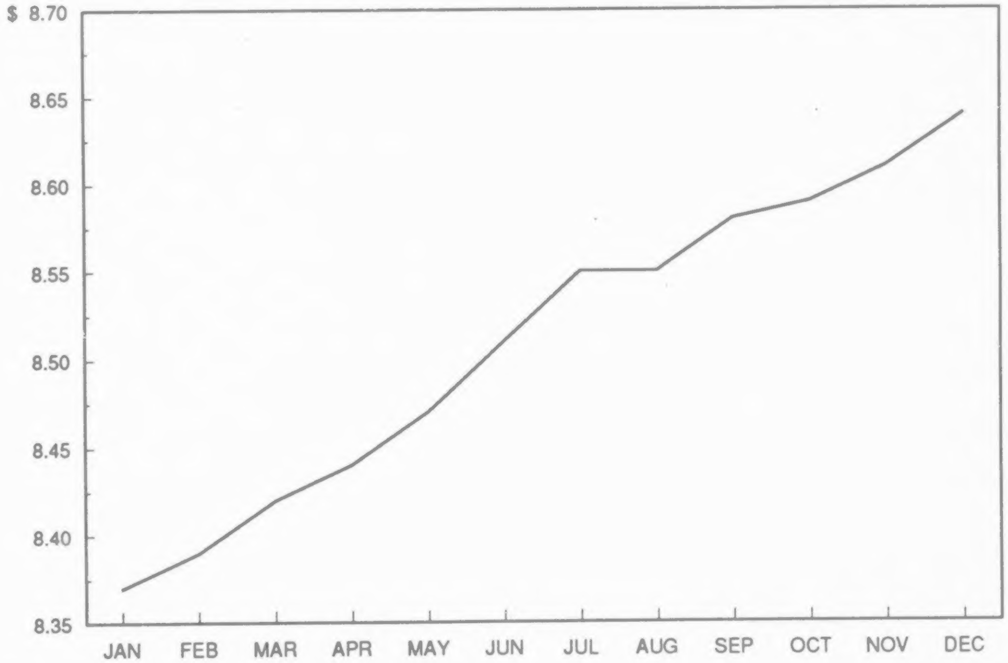
SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

EARNINGS AND WAGES

MANUFACTURING HOURLY EARNINGS

Hourly earnings rose an average of $0.21 in 1989 in South Carolina to $8.51. The increases occurred in both durables and nondurables with gains of $0.20 and $0.21, respectively. Overall, production employees in durable goods earned an average of $8.72 per hour in 1989. Within durables, significant gains were seen in industrial machinery and equipment; fabricated metal products; and electronic and other electric equipment. The only hard-good industry registering a notable decline in 1989 was furniture and fixtures. All nondurable-good industries recorded payroll advances in 1989 with the most significant jumps occurring in printing and publishing, and apparel and other textile products.

MANUFACTURING HOURLY EARNINGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

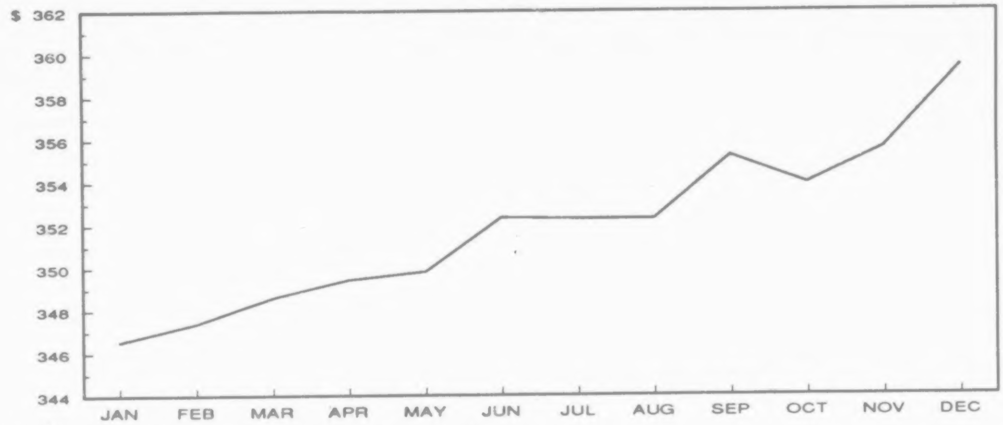


SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

MANUFACTURING WEEKLY EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers rose $10.33 to $351.46 in 1989. Durable goods climbed $14.50 to $372.34, while nondurable goods advanced $7.70 to $340.63.

MANUFACTURING WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

COMPARISON OF MANUFACTURING EARNINGS AND HOURS BY INDUSTRY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1988-1989

	WEEKLY HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS		WEEKLY EARNINGS	
INDUSTRY	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988
Manufacturing	41.3	41.1	8.51	8.30	351.46	341.13
Durable Goods	42.7	42.0	8.72	8.52	372.34	357.84
Lumber & Wood Products	41.9	41.5	7.97	7.97	333.94	330.76
Furniture & Fixtures	42.3	39.6	6.83	7.06	288.91	279.58
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.8	43.2	9.88	9.83	422.86	424.66
Fabricated Metal Products	42.9	41.7	8.64	8.33	370.66	347.36
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	43.3	43.9	9.19	8.75	397.93	384.12
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	41.5	40.2	8.04	7.79	333.66	313.16
Instruments & Related Products	45.6	45.6	8.21	8.23	374.38	375.29
Nondurable Goods	40.6	40.7	8.39	8.18	340.63	332.93
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	39.5	7.67	7.47	305.27	295.06
Textile Mill Products	40.8	41.0	7.92	7.71	323.14	316.11
Apparel & Other Textile Products	37.8	36.8	5.74	5.45	216.97	200.56
Paper & Allied Products	45.2	45.5	12.60	12.48	569.52	567.84
Printing & Publishing	38.5	38.1	9.00	8.68	346.50	330.71
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.1	43.0	12.06	11.96	495.67	514.28

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

WAGES BY INDUSTRY AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL PRIVATE WAGES
1975, 1980, 1989
SOUTH CAROLINA

Industry	Percent of Private Wages 1975	1980	1989
Construction	9.1	8.4	8.2
Manufacturing	48.2	47.3	39.0
Textile Mill Products	18.4	15.5	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	3.8	3.4	2.4
Chemical and Allied Products	6.0	5.7	6.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	1.3	2.8	2.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment*	3.7	4.2	4.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	6.3	7.4	7.3
Communication	2.2	2.2	1.7
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	1.4	2.3	2.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	19.6	18.7	19.9
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.8	6.5
Retail Trade	12.8	11.9	13.4
General Mechandise Stores	2.0	1.7	1.6
Food Stores	2.5	2.3	2.1
Eating and Drinking Places	1.6	2.0	2.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5.4	5.2	6.1
Depository Institutions**	1.5	1.4	1.9
Services	11.0	12.0	18.2
Hotels, Motels, and Other Lodging Places	0.8	0.8	1.0
Business Services	1.2	1.7	3.3
Health Services	3.3	3.9	5.6

*Industry title has changed from "machinery, except electrical" based on the 1987 SIC revisions.

**Industry title has changed from "banking" based on the 1987 SIC revisions.

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information

PERCENT CHANGE IN WAGES BY INDUSTRY
1971-1980 and 1980-1989
SOUTH CAROLINA

Industry	Percent Change 1971 to 1980	Percent Change 1980 to 1989
Construction	180.2	94.5
Manufacturing	148.2	60.7
Textile Mill Products	90.9	17.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	104.2	38.5
Chemical and Allied Products	160.2	112.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	1,168.1	98.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment*	296.5	89.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	280.2	82.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	220.0	96.4
Communication	221.2	51.5
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	219.8	114.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	193.2	112.2
Wholesale Trade	226.6	89.7
Retail Trade	177.0	125.0
General Mechandise Stores	83.3	93.6
Food Stores	222.2	82.3
Eating and Drinking Places	357.6	184.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	209.1	135.5
Depository Institutions**	193.4	171.9
Services	406.0	202.6
Hotels, Motels, and Other Lodging Places	260.6	143.5
Business Services	206.9	281.4
Health Services	800.2	185.8

*Industry title has changed from "machinery, except electrical" based on the 1987 SIC revisions.

**Industry title has changed from "banking" based on the 1987 SIC revisions.

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information

STATE-BY-STATE COMPARISON OF AVERAGE WAGES

	12-Month Average Weekly Wages Ending June 1989	
State	Wage	Rank
Alabama	364.75	35
Alaska	545.88	1
Arizona 1/	394.31	23
Arkansas	326.37	46
California	168.70	7
Colorado 1/	413.10	14
Conneticut	516.91	2
Delaware	435.50	9
Florida	378.18	28
Georgia	397.68	21
Hawaii	392.12	24
Idaho	339.79	44
Illinois	458.41	8
Indiana	398.10	20
Iowa	348.31	42
Kansas	366.45	33
Kentucky	358.44	39
Louisiana	372.74	30
Maine	356.21	40
Maryland	432.12	10
Massachusetts	474.07	5
Michigan 1/	472.75	6
Minnesota	417.44	13
Mississippi	318.85	48
Missouri	391.63	25
Montana	321.55	47
Nebraska	331.72	45
Nevada	399.05	19
New Hampshire	405.68	16
New Jersey	505.53	4
New Mexico	346.48	43
New York	513.44	3
North Carolina	363.77	36
North Dakota	315.39	49
Ohio	418.17	12
Oklahoma	365.21	34
Oregon	379.63	27
Pennsylvania	419.33	11
Rhode Island	394.89	22
SOUTH CAROLINA	350.14	41
South Dakota	293.14	50
Tennessee	368.73	31
Texas	407.92	15
Utah	360.53	38
Vermont	366.55	32
Virginia	403.97	17
Washington	402.81	18
West Virginia	374.66	29
Wisconsin	383.71	26
Wyoming	362.24	37
U.S. AVERAGE	422.65	

1/ Data estimated for one quarter

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION REVISION

All employers who are liable under the South Carolina Employment Security Law are classified by a four-digit numeric code according to the type of activity in which they are engaged. This numeric code is known as the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

The classifications cover the entire field of economic activity and define industries in accordance with the composition and structure of the economy. The first digit of the SIC code designates broad industrial divisions, such as manufacturing, service, or government. The second, third, and fourth digits denote the subclassification of industries which compose the major divisions. Once employers are assigned their codes, the codes are periodically reviewed and updated.

This review is done on a 3-year rotating basis. In addition, about every 10-to-12 years, the whole coding structure is updated because of changes in the nation's economy.

As a result, a new SIC structure based on a 1987 SIC review has replaced the 1972 structure. This revision, effective in 1988, changed the industry code for just over 10,000 employers in South Carolina. The impact of the switch from the 1972 to 1987 SIC can be analyzed by comparing employment data for first quarter 1988 based on both the 1972 and 1987 series. The following table shows that 25 two-digit industries had major changes. Most notable is the creation of a new industry, SIC 87, "engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services." This new service industry had been part of business services and miscellaneous services. The average monthly employment was 17,085.

The other major shift in employment was the movement of savings and loan associations into the banking industry, SIC 60, now entitled "depository institutions.

CHANGES RESULTING FROM REVISION OF
STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
1972 VERSION TO 1987 VERSION

	1987 SIC	Employment Change From 1972 SIC	# Of Units Affected
Construction	15	+655	32
	16	-600	32
Manufacturing	24	+289	9
	26	-254	6
	30	+571	6
	32	-703	8
	34	+102	3
	35	+752	6
	36	-1,063	8
	38	+322	2
Trade	50	+353	61
	53	+368	4
	59	-327	62
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	60	+6,834	208
	61	-6,771	206
	64	+86	10
	65	+47	9
	66	-136	26
Services	72	-1,925	172
	73	-6,195	1,091
	78	+1,280	254
	79	+1,277	135
	84	+117	8
	89	-12,405	1,422
	87	+17,085	2,281

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

LABOR TURNOVER

Turnover in jobs is a function of many factors: career advancement, job dissatisfaction, automation, budgets, and other variables (retirement, illness, etc.). The best labor turnover measure in South Carolina is the individual wage records submitted quarterly by employers covered by the Employment Security Law (as a requisite for Unemployment Insurance coverage). Individual wage records are reviewed each quarter to determine new hires, separations, and recalls.

New hiring activity parallels economic growth. The data and graph on the ensuing pages reflect both the total number of new hires and the rate (per 100 employees) expressed as a proportion of employment. The source used in this study defines a new hire as an employee wage item for a given employer that did not appear in any of the previous four quarters for that same employer. Thus, this measure counts both expansion and replacement hiring.

Separation from a job could be the result of a voluntary (found new job, withdrawal from the labor force, etc.) or involuntary (layoff, firing, etc.) action. In this study, a wage item that appeared in the previous quarter but did not show in the present quarter is considered a separation.

A rehire is a new wage item which was on the payroll in any of the first three of the previous four quarters.

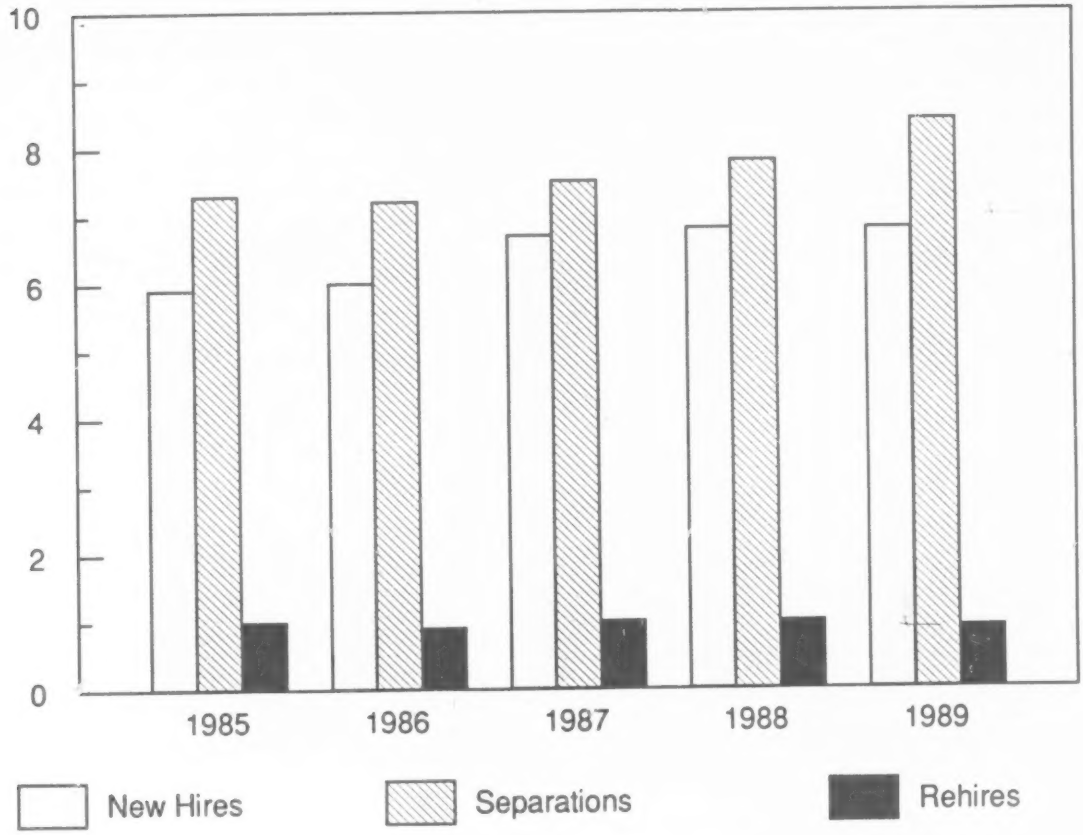
For more information about these special labor market data, contact the S. C. Employment Security Commission's Labor Market Information Division at (803) 737-2660.

SOUTH CAROLINA LABOR TURNOVER AND RATES
1985 TO 1989
(Numbers in thousands)

	NEW HIRES			SEPARATIONS			REHIRES		
Year	Total	Mfg	Nonmfg	Total	Mfg	Nonmfg	Total	Mfg	Nonmfg
1985	885.3	130.2	755.1	1,097.4	193.9	903.5	147.9	30.4	117.5
RATE	5.9	2.9	7.1	7.3	4.3	8.5	1.0	0.7	1.1
1986	926.6	148.1	778.5	1,114.3	182.2	932.0	142.0	30.6	111.5
RATE	6.0	3.3	7.0	7.2	4.0	8.4	0.9	0.7	1.0
1987	1,086.7	194.6	892.0	1,217.1	203.7	1,013.3	163.3	29.8	132.4
RATE	6.7	4.2	7.7	7.5	4.4	8.7	1.0	0.6	1.1
1988	1,133.0	200.7	932.3	1,306.9	220.1	1,086.8	149.4	25.7	123.7
RATE	6.8	4.2	7.8	7.8	4.6	9.1	1.0	0.5	1.0
1989	1,174.2	192.8	981.4	1,439.4	268.7	1,170.7	154.7	26.9	127.8
RATE	6.8	4.0	7.9	8.4	5.6	9.4	0.9	0.6	1.0

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA
LABOR TURNOVER RATES*



*Labor Turnover Rates (per 100 Employees) are computed to monthly average rates for each year by dividing the quarterly new hires, separations, and rehires data by appropriate annual average covered employment, then dividing the resulting percentage by twelve.

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA NEW HIRE RATES
1989

	TOTAL NONAG. EMPLOY.	MFG.	MINING	CONST.	T.P.U.	TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOVT.
STATE TOTAL	6.82	4.04	3.53	11.65	3.74	10.25	4.78	7.36	2.87
ABBEVILLE	4.13	3.09	—	6.84	2.00	9.36	5.66	3.77	3.57
AIKEN	7.69	7.29	1.50	8.81	3.24	11.06	5.19	7.02	2.65
ALLENDALE	5.09	5.27	—	6.06	1.23	8.29	3.11	3.54	3.17
ANDERSON	6.25	3.27	0.00	8.47	2.96	10.16	6.00	7.92	3.07
BAMBERG	4.48	4.02	—	14.84	2.39	7.96	2.47	3.36	2.40
BARNWELL	5.33	3.27	—	19.13	2.12	11.92	3.38	4.20	3.08
BEAUFORT	8.73	7.16	—	10.28	3.86	12.21	7.03	7.42	2.63
BERKELEY	6.05	3.41	4.86	12.07	2.16	12.52	8.20	4.95	1.45
CALHOUN	3.34	2.25	0.00	8.20	2.06	7.32	2.95	4.25	2.22
CHARLESTON	7.31	2.56	11.36	12.17	4.92	10.73	4.98	7.47	2.16
CHEROKEE	6.45	4.31	2.10	13.56	5.83	11.14	3.38	7.57	2.65
CHESTER	4.98	3.91	—	6.77	2.40	8.76	2.66	5.86	2.98
CHESTERFIELD	5.29	4.45	5.68	10.91	3.89	9.41	4.69	4.52	3.15
CLARENDON	5.50	4.36	—	7.34	3.66	8.45	4.10	4.33	3.05
COLLETON	6.88	6.55	3.77	9.27	4.94	9.75	5.24	5.00	4.39
DARLINGTON	5.42	3.74	0.00	10.20	2.64	9.57	2.95	4.80	2.68
DILLON	6.51	6.60	—	9.03	1.25	9.33	2.78	4.64	1.55
DORCHESTER	6.92	2.64	7.63	14.09	4.51	11.12	5.18	6.63	3.76
EDGEFIELD	5.16	4.65	—	13.28	2.35	9.21	3.57	3.54	1.89
FAIRFIELD	4.14	2.53	2.04	4.65	0.85	10.61	4.19	5.16	2.01
FLORENCE	6.06	4.70	2.92	8.32	3.19	8.43	4.10	6.25	2.71
GEORGETOWN	7.00	3.99	0.57	17.88	4.71	10.93	5.87	5.50	2.73
GREENVILLE	7.18	4.40	2.53	11.33	4.36	9.53	3.60	8.68	3.02
GREENWOOD	5.55	2.92	1.98	8.87	2.36	10.40	3.92	5.97	2.64
HAMPTON	5.76	4.38	—	11.90	3.69	9.27	2.56	4.48	2.98
HORRY	9.85	5.27	8.50	11.63	4.18	12.73	8.20	9.79	2.74
JASPER	8.30	11.08	7.34	10.30	4.25	11.19	7.17	7.39	2.49
KERSHAW	5.25	3.32	2.57	6.94	5.40	9.42	3.91	5.81	2.59
LANCASTER	4.68	2.09	1.66	10.44	1.01	10.16	3.25	4.86	4.28
LAURENS	5.08	3.43	1.04	8.71	2.00	9.14	3.00	5.85	2.42
LEE	4.56	3.84	—	27.38	4.71	6.05	2.88	4.09	2.32
LEXINGTON	6.77	3.39	2.45	10.29	3.83	10.45	5.43	6.73	5.27
McCORMICK	5.41	3.01	—	9.79	0.67	8.17	37.71	5.63	2.48
MARION	4.58	3.54	5.38	11.24	4.10	8.81	2.93	4.28	3.13
MARLBORO	5.23	4.46	3.29	14.02	3.39	8.60	3.88	4.66	2.94
NEWBERRY	5.94	4.73	—	9.21	5.55	9.31	3.92	5.18	2.58
OCONEE	5.57	4.19	—	11.39	1.24	10.15	8.11	5.78	3.76
ORANGEBURG	5.87	3.40	4.76	11.85	3.89	9.13	3.15	6.08	3.22
PICKENS	5.78	3.73	2.09	11.19	2.76	10.70	4.41	4.64	3.27
RICHLAND	6.51	3.74	3.21	10.16	2.49	10.10	4.04	7.40	2.47
SALUDA	4.69	4.68	—	6.55	2.35	8.01	3.21	2.75	2.63
SPARTANBURG	6.60	3.56	4.16	9.48	3.85	10.64	3.90	8.19	2.83
SUMTER	5.85	4.22	3.89	10.10	2.99	9.54	3.40	5.47	1.88
UNION	4.80	3.56	16.20	8.91	0.98	11.08	2.81	4.59	2.24
WILLIAMSBURG	4.62	4.15	—	9.49	1.39	8.09	2.23	3.10	4.71
YORK	6.90	4.84	3.24	10.74	2.37	10.29	3.26	7.94	3.40

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA SEPARATION RATES
1989

	TOTAL NONAG. EMPLOY.	MFG.	MINING	CONST.	T.P.U.	TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOVT.
STATE TOTAL	8.36	5.63	4.17	13.57	5.59	11.68	5.95	9.25	2.70
ABBEVILLE	6.30	5.32	—	8.01	2.18	12.19	5.96	5.04	8.60
AIKEN	7.82	7.45	2.50	6.16	5.57	11.62	5.03	8.12	2.39
ALLENDALE	7.79	6.72	—	16.38	2.15	9.69	7.10	8.86	5.00
ANDERSON	7.80	5.05	8.33	11.96	4.19	11.65	5.53	9.20	2.97
BAMBERG	6.00	5.38	—	17.34	4.89	10.11	3.21	4.94	2.63
BARNWELL	7.65	6.25	—	18.84	3.05	12.63	4.27	7.73	2.87
BEAUFORT	10.50	6.74	—	13.03	7.33	13.58	7.69	9.77	3.76
BERKELEY	7.15	4.46	6.07	14.65	3.08	13.43	9.17	6.25	1.39
CALHOUN	4.49	3.05	0.00	14.70	2.65	9.04	3.87	5.22	4.31
CHARLESTON	9.11	3.77	4.55	13.63	8.34	12.34	7.64	9.80	1.68
CHEROKEE	7.60	5.34	2.94	12.99	7.16	12.64	7.12	9.10	2.65
CHESTER	6.19	4.56	—	11.19	8.53	10.17	3.25	7.51	3.85
CHESTERFIELD	6.12	4.82	6.47	14.69	5.71	10.84	5.14	6.38	2.91
CLARENDON	7.22	7.06	—	7.93	5.34	9.38	4.02	6.13	5.77
COLLETON	8.66	7.06	5.66	14.50	6.14	12.07	9.71	6.88	2.74
DARLINGTON	7.51	7.31	0.00	11.98	3.64	10.35	3.62	6.42	2.75
DILLON	8.40	6.88	—	19.85	7.78	10.16	4.83	9.58	4.72
DORCHESTER	8.38	3.69	4.24	17.09	6.59	12.23	5.84	9.07	3.76
EDGEFIELD	6.88	5.80	—	20.29	6.19	10.66	4.85	6.14	1.84
FAIRFIELD	6.77	5.88	2.42	8.06	8.31	9.51	5.80	6.98	2.51
FLORENCE	7.50	6.16	3.41	12.73	4.29	10.66	5.15	6.84	2.25
GEORGETOWN	7.91	4.69	1.70	13.78	7.98	13.40	7.62	6.03	2.39
GREENVILLE	8.70	6.41	2.76	13.67	4.47	10.82	4.37	10.29	2.47
GREENWOOD	7.75	5.84	1.98	10.96	4.38	12.67	4.66	7.51	2.73
HAMPTON	7.86	5.17	—	21.12	3.75	11.29	3.47	8.03	3.19
HORRY	12.62	7.61	12.59	13.35	4.44	15.50	12.16	12.91	5.44
JASPER	10.51	11.87	18.35	13.41	2.22	14.81	6.23	9.67	4.86
KERSHAW	6.31	4.32	2.04	8.84	5.89	10.88	4.04	7.15	2.38
LANCASTER	5.96	3.36	3.65	14.36	1.90	10.96	3.45	6.47	5.09
LAURENS	6.22	4.20	2.29	10.54	2.47	9.72	3.33	9.59	2.31
LEE	5.37	3.84	—	19.62	6.99	9.38	3.49	5.10	2.34
LEXINGTON	8.62	4.79	2.65	13.01	5.37	11.83	6.44	9.78	4.64
McCORMICK	5.37	4.16	—	12.43	3.52	9.82	18.80	4.14	3.73
MARION	7.59	7.78	7.53	15.22	6.06	10.69	3.73	6.16	2.99
MARLBORO	5.50	4.15	3.73	13.90	4.80	9.58	4.29	5.64	3.67
NEWBERRY	6.52	5.22	—	12.54	6.35	9.94	4.68	6.03	2.19
OCONEE	6.98	5.59	—	12.80	2.20	11.70	10.20	7.49	3.85
ORANGEBURG	6.92	4.19	5.19	14.06	7.53	10.73	4.45	6.56	3.41
PICKENS	7.62	6.42	3.77	15.91	4.04	11.85	4.71	5.59	3.00
RICHLAND	7.73	4.88	4.22	13.36	4.61	11.27	4.43	9.12	2.32
SALUDA	7.28	5.95	—	11.78	5.20	10.41	2.96	8.37	3.03
SPARTANBURG	7.96	4.94	5.47	11.17	4.54	11.76	5.11	9.99	2.80
SUMTER	7.74	6.12	4.44	12.47	5.52	10.35	4.38	8.57	1.89
UNION	7.44	7.43	14.79	15.02	2.44	11.24	3.77	6.02	1.96
WILLIAMSBURG	7.23	5.55	—	18.59	2.49	11.01	2.59	9.67	4.60
YORK	8.95	8.21	3.24	12.63	3.79	11.84	4.07	9.63	3.36

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

SOUTH CAROLINA REHIRE RATES
1989

	TOTAL NONAG. EMPLOY.	MFG.	MINING	CONST.	T.P.U.	TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOVT.
STATE TOTAL	0.90	0.56	0.48	1.48	0.81	1.05	0.62	1.14	0.48
ABBEVILLE	0.65	0.50	—	1.03	0.50	1.11	0.89	0.79	0.53
AIKEN	0.65	0.23	0.42	0.73	0.51	0.90	0.50	1.26	0.31
ALLENDALE	0.83	0.46	—	1.60	0.61	1.28	0.74	1.23	0.38
ANDERSON	0.83	0.47	0.00	1.31	0.48	1.04	0.68	1.24	0.50
BAMBERG	0.98	0.70	—	3.28	0.31	1.11	0.37	1.33	0.62
BARNWELL	0.65	0.40	—	1.75	0.49	1.02	0.41	0.77	0.48
BEAUFORT	1.03	1.24	—	1.16	0.91	1.15	0.74	1.11	0.25
BERKELEY	0.77	0.61	0.30	1.50	0.40	0.94	0.51	0.95	0.29
CALHOUN	0.65	0.22	0.00	1.38	0.53	1.32	0.00	1.03	0.57
CHARLESTON	0.92	0.41	0.00	1.28	1.83	1.02	0.81	0.93	0.27
CHEROKEE	0.92	0.59	0.00	2.19	1.14	1.12	0.79	1.41	0.22
CHESTER	0.69	0.37	—	1.39	0.41	0.91	0.24	1.25	1.76
CHESTERFIELD	0.80	0.62	0.79	2.05	0.79	1.04	0.70	1.03	1.06
CLARENDON	0.95	0.99	—	0.80	0.32	1.33	0.84	0.86	0.39
COLLETON	0.96	0.81	0.00	1.56	0.37	1.09	0.75	1.06	0.60
DARLINGTON	0.73	0.41	0.00	1.50	0.35	0.91	0.58	1.11	0.31
DILLON	0.80	0.41	—	3.30	0.16	1.15	0.49	0.91	1.14
DORCHESTER	0.96	0.38	0.00	1.73	0.82	0.92	0.71	1.61	0.60
EDGEFIELD	0.74	0.59	—	1.49	0.53	0.91	0.89	0.99	0.25
FAIRFIELD	0.63	0.44	0.22	1.56	0.14	0.84	0.72	1.08	0.38
FLORENCE	0.91	0.82	0.49	1.41	0.43	1.12	0.49	0.94	0.45
GEORGETOWN	0.98	0.54	0.00	1.69	2.62	1.09	0.56	1.04	0.46
GREENVILLE	1.00	0.92	0.69	1.49	0.49	0.99	0.54	1.24	0.45
GREENWOOD	0.82	0.51	0.00	1.11	0.42	1.08	0.55	1.19	0.57
HAMPTON	0.89	0.62	—	1.70	0.40	1.35	0.45	0.83	0.63
HORRY	1.34	0.65	0.34	1.35	0.46	1.41	0.97	1.63	1.63
JASPER	1.14	1.10	0.00	1.99	0.30	1.61	0.43	1.06	0.43
KERSHAW	0.78	0.44	0.32	1.43	0.71	0.84	0.68	1.36	0.45
LANCASTER	0.76	0.42	1.00	1.60	0.53	0.94	0.23	1.24	1.04
LAURENS	0.68	0.49	0.49	1.56	0.50	0.73	0.48	1.19	0.36
LEE	0.76	0.39	—	2.78	0.51	1.11	0.30	1.07	0.64
LEXINGTON	0.79	0.43	0.20	1.34	0.46	0.99	0.60	0.96	0.34
McCORMICK	0.87	0.59	—	3.77	0.84	1.12	0.24	1.00	0.63
MARION	0.77	0.61	1.08	1.14	0.78	1.35	0.60	0.84	0.55
MARLBORO	0.65	0.41	0.36	1.55	0.57	0.92	0.57	1.02	0.45
NEWBERRY	0.72	0.47	—	1.52	0.55	0.97	0.39	0.98	0.41
OCONEE	0.86	0.69	—	1.44	0.64	1.00	1.10	1.09	0.63
ORANGEBURG	0.79	0.53	0.43	1.59	0.61	0.94	0.54	0.96	0.53
PICKENS	0.83	0.59	0.70	1.87	0.44	1.05	0.66	0.88	0.53
RICHLAND	0.83	0.44	0.18	1.39	0.30	0.98	0.47	1.11	0.43
SALUDA	1.01	0.74	—	1.84	1.02	1.69	0.39	0.79	1.17
SPARTANBURG	0.88	0.45	0.92	1.65	0.54	1.12	0.80	1.29	0.42
SUMTER	0.71	0.38	0.83	1.28	0.45	0.94	0.58	0.91	0.37
UNION	0.69	0.40	2.82	3.12	0.21	1.12	0.74	1.13	0.37
WILLIAMSBURG	1.18	1.24	—	1.85	0.41	1.35	0.32	1.03	1.31
YORK	0.97	0.69	0.00	2.01	0.52	1.00	0.56	1.33	0.56

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

UNEMPLOYMENT PROFILES

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission provides a stabilizing effect upon the state's economy by administering the UI program. The primary functions of the UI Division are to determine those employers who are liable under the South Carolina Employment Security Law, to collect taxes and maintain records on those employers, and to pay unemployment insurance benefits to eligible workers who become unemployed. These workers comprise the insured unemployed.

Insured unemployment differs from total unemployment in that the former is concerned only with workers covered by the South Carolina Employment Security Law (approximately 90% of the work force in the state). The insured unemployment rate (IUR) measures the number of people filing claims for unemployment insurance benefits. The IUR is computed by dividing the number of insured unemployed by covered employment. The total unemployment rate (TUR) measures the total number of people able, available, and actively seeking work. The TUR is computed by dividing the total unemployed by the total civilian labor force (made up of the total employed and unemployed).

For the UI program year 1989 (July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990), the number of insured unemployed rose to a level of 18,110. This represented a 3 percent increase in workers filing for benefits over the program year 1988. The manufacturing industry reported the largest insured unemployment volume in 1989, at 42 percent of total, and women made up 54 percent of the insured unemployed in 1989.

The counties which experienced the largest drops in insured unemployment in 1989 were Aiken at 40 percent and Dorchester at 20 percent. Two counties--Berkeley and Florence--showed no change in the insured unemployment rate. The insured unemployment rates ranged from a high of 4.5 percent in Marlboro County to a low of 0.7 percent in Beaufort and Lexington counties.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
INDUSTRY BY SEX AND CURRENT DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

INDUSTRY	INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT		SEX		WEEKS OF CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT		
	Number	Percent	Male	Female	1-4	5-14	15+
Total	18,110	100.0%	8,380	9,730	7,920	7,000	3,160
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	220	1.2	140	80	100	90	40
Construction	2,180	12.0	1,960	220	970	860	350
Manufacturing	7,600	42.0	3,200	4,390	3,590	2,630	1,370
Transportation	490	2.7	320	170	180	200	110
Trade	3,160	17.4	1,220	1,940	1,230	1,300	620
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	540	3.0	160	390	210	230	110
Services	3,240	17.9	1,000	2,240	1,260	1,440	530
Administration	420	2.3	240	190	170	190	60
INA*	260	1.4	140	120	110	110	40

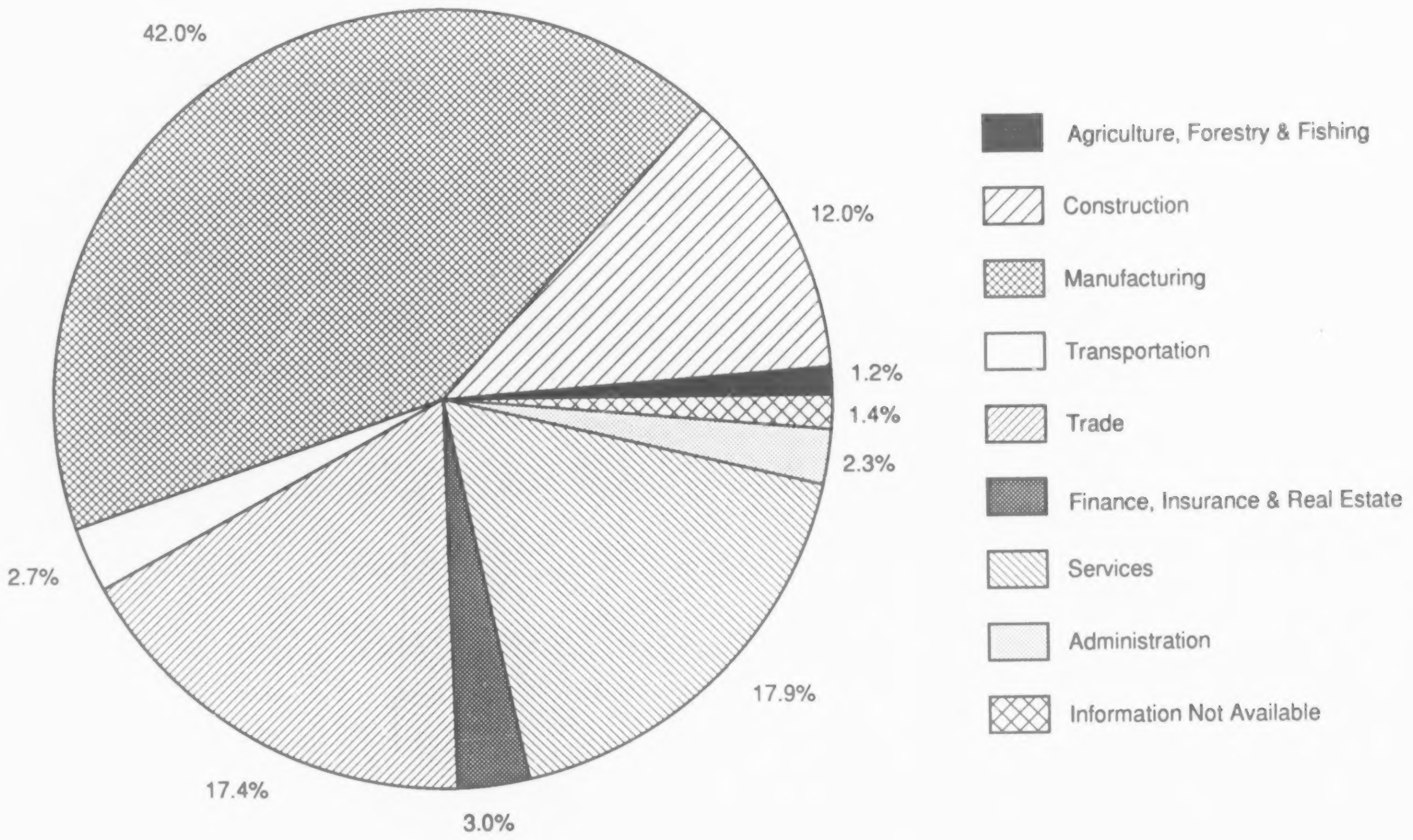
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* INA - Information not available

1/ All data are based on a twelve-month average.

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division.

SHARE OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY
1989



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME AND RATE 1/
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
SOUTH CAROLINA

	1989		1988	
	AVERAGE VOLUME	RATE	AVERAGE VOLUME	RATE
STATE TOTALS 2/	18,740	1.4	17,340	1.3
ABBEVILLE	270	3.4	200	2.7
AIKEN*	430	0.9	690	1.5
ALLENDALE	70	2.5	70	2.6
ANDERSON	810	1.4	810	1.5
BAMBERG	150	3.1	120	2.6
BARNWELL	180	2.4	150	2.0
BEAUFORT	220	0.7	240	0.8
BERKELEY	340	0.8	340	0.8
CALHOUN	90	2.0	80	1.4
CHARLESTON	1,320	1.2	1,130	1.1
CHEROKEE	260	1.0	270	1.1
CHESTER	340	2.7	280	2.4
CHESTERFIELD	230	1.3	250	1.4
CLARENDON	210	2.5	200	2.3
COLLETON	190	1.8	200	2.0
DARLINGTON	390	1.8	360	1.7
DILLON	250	2.2	230	2.0
DORCHESTER	210	0.8	240	1.0
EDGEFIELD	90	1.5	60	1.0
FAIRFIELD	230	2.3	100	1.1
FLORENCE	570	1.3	580	1.3
GEORGETOWN	470	3.1	430	2.8
GREENVILLE	1,250	0.8	1,110	0.7
GREENWOOD	520	2.2	560	2.4
HAMPTON	80	1.5	80	1.6
HORRY	1,420	2.3	1,170	2.0
JASPER	60	1.0	60	1.1
KERSHAW	320	1.9	280	1.8
LANCASTER	380	2.0	420	2.3
LAURENS	280	1.3	280	1.4
LEE	110	1.6	110	1.8
LEXINGTON	560	0.7	460	0.6
McCORMICK	70	3.1	70	2.8
MARION	420	3.2	360	2.9
MARLBORO	350	4.5	300	3.9
NEWBERRY	290	2.0	220	1.6
OCONEE	360	1.6	320	1.5
ORANGEBURG	750	2.3	790	2.5
PICKENS	440	1.3	480	1.5
RICHLAND	950	0.8	870	0.7
SALUDA	110	1.9	80	1.3
SPARTANBURG	1,040	1.1	870	1.0
SUMTER	490	1.7	460	1.6
UNION	310	2.8	270	2.5
WILLIAMSBURG	300	1.9	240	1.7
YORK*	570	1.1	450	0.9
MSA'S (also see * note below)				
ANDERSON	810	1.4	810	1.5
CHARLESTON	1,880	1.0	1,690	1.0
COLUMBIA	1,510	0.7	1,340	0.7
FLORENCE	570	1.3	580	1.3
GREENVILLE/SPART.	2,710	1.0	2,430	0.9

1/ Rate derived by dividing mid-week (week including the 12th) insured unemployment volume for county of residence by covered employment (12-month average ending March 1987, adjusted to county of residence by using BLS Census Share ratios)

2/ Counties will not add to state totals since INA and out-of-state counts are omitted.

* Aiken County is part of the Augusta, Georgia MSA; and York County is part of the Charlotte-Gastonia, North Carolina MSA.

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

CHARACTERISTCS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
AGE AND SEX BY CURRENT DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

WEEKS OF CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT	INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT		AGE	
	Number	Percent	Under 45	Over 45
TOTAL	18,110	100.0	9,340	8,770
1-4	7,940	43.8	3,480	4,450
5-14	7,010	38.7	4,040	2,960
15 & OVER	3,170	17.5	1,820	1,350
TOTAL MALE	8,380	46.3	4,500	3,880
1-4	3,740	20.7	1,750	1,980
5-14	3,230	17.8	1,940	1,290
15 & OVER	1,420	7.8	810	610
TOTAL FEMALE	9,730	53.7	4,840	4,890
1-4	4,200	23.2	1,730	2,470
5-14	3,780	20.9	2,100	1,670
15 & OVER	1,750	9.7	1,010	740

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
AGE AND SEX OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

AGE	INSURED UNEMPLOYED		MALE		FEMALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	18,110	100.0	8,380	100.0	9,730	100.0
UNDER 25	1,190	6.6	530	6.3	660	6.8
25-34	4,580	25.3	2,200	26.3	2,380	24.5
35-44	3,570	19.7	1,770	21.1	1,800	18.5
45 & OLDER	8,770	48.4	3,880	46.3	4,890	50.3

NOTE: Column totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ All data are based on a twelve-month average.

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

Long-term unemployment has many causes, ranging from structural changes (automation and technological advancements) to sociological conditions (educational deficiencies and population shifts.) Like the normal business cycle, the extent of long-term unemployment varies with the economy. Not only is long-term unemployment evident during recessionary periods, but it also occurs during economic expansion. This long-term unemployment is a result of basic economic problems in the labor market which can have dramatic effects (financial, mental, and physical) on the lives of individuals and families.

Here, the long-term unemployed are defined as regular UI claimants in South Carolina who have been unemployed more than 15 consecutive weeks. The table following this review features data relating to long-term unemployed UI claimants in South Carolina by county. This table provides information over and above the more frequently reported unemployment statistics.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED
1989
HIGHLIGHTS

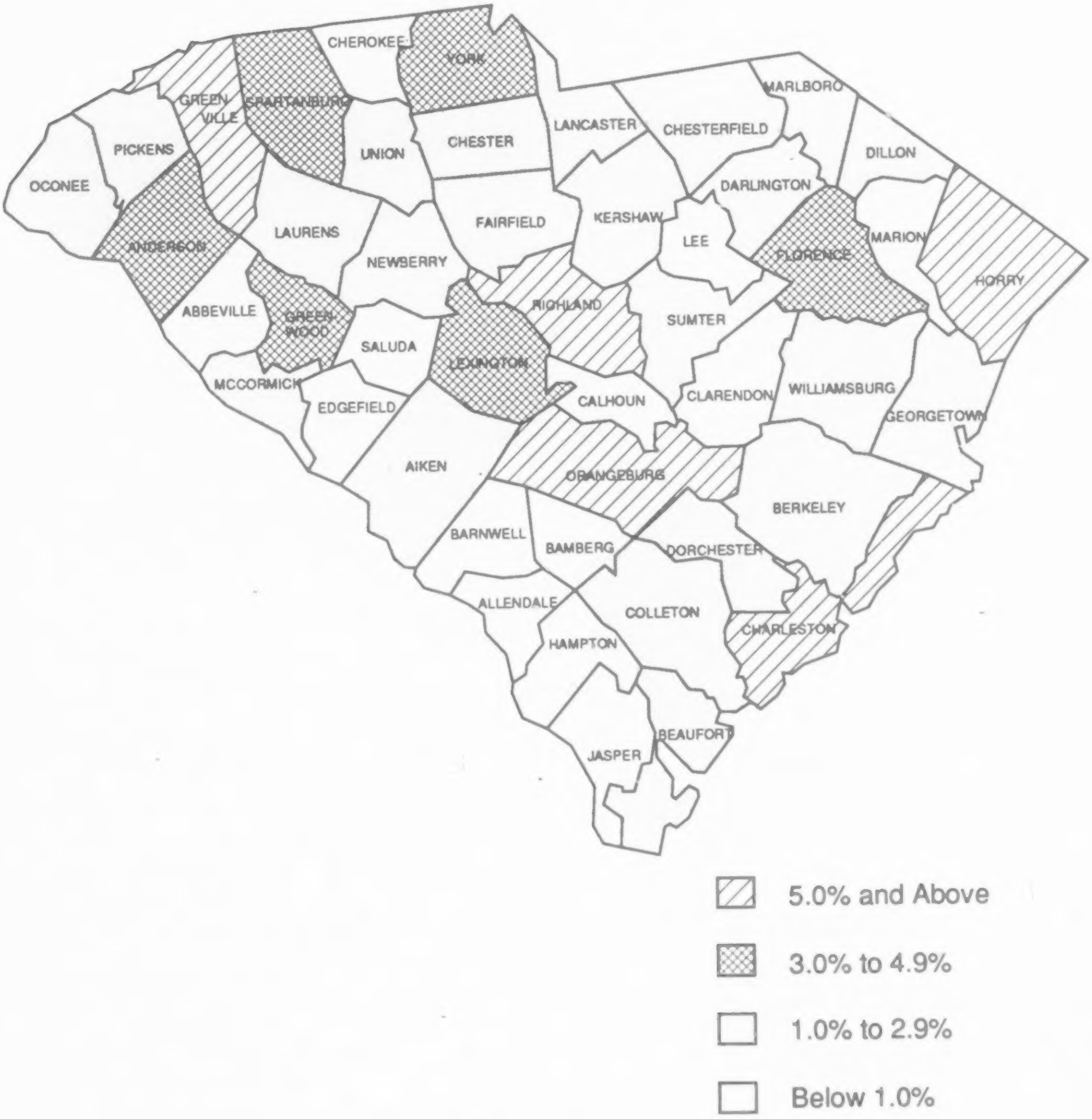
- In South Carolina, nearly 4 out of every 25 regular unemployment insurance claimants experienced long-term unemployment in 1989.
- In terms of counties, Newberry had the largest percent (24.5%) of claimants with long-term unemployment, whereas Cherokee showed the lowest percentage (8.4%).
- Of the total long-term unemployed claimants in South Carolina in 1989, Charleston County had the most with 6.9 percent of the total. The lowest percentage of long-term unemployed among counties was recorded by Allendale, Hampton, Jasper, and Marion Counties.
- The state's largest population centers, Greenville, Spartanburg, Richland, and Charleston counties, accounted for 23.1 percent of the total long-term unemployed in South Carolina in 1989.
- The percentage of claimants experiencing long-term unemployment in South Carolina increased from 12.8 percent in 1988 to 14.5 percent in 1989.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY COUNTY
REGULAR UI CLAIMANTS
1989

	% DISTRIBUTION OF LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT	% OF CLAIMANTS EXPERIENCING LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE TOTAL	100.0	14.5
ABBEVILLE	0.6	9.5
AIKEN	2.9	17.0
ALLENDALE	0.3	10.7
ANDERSON	3.8	12.5
BAMBERG	0.7	12.6
BARNWELL	0.7	9.2
BEAUFORT	1.0	11.8
BERKELEY	2.0	15.7
CALHOUN	0.4	13.5
CHARLESTON	6.9	13.2
CHEROKEE	0.8	8.4
CHESTER	2.1	17.3
CHESTERFIELD	1.4	17.9
CLARENDON	0.9	11.7
COLLETON	1.2	18.1
DARLINGTON	2.2	15.5
DILLON	1.1	10.8
DORCHESTER	1.3	15.6
EDGEFIELD	0.6	20.1
FAIRFIELD	1.4	16.2
FLORENCE	3.5	16.1
GEORGETOWN	1.8	9.9
GREENVILLE	6.8	15.8
GREENWOOD	3.4	17.6
HAMPTON	0.3	9.9
HORRY	6.0	11.1
JASPER	0.3	15.7
KERSHAW	2.4	20.6
LANCASTER	2.5	17.9
LAURENS	1.4	14.7
LEE	0.6	18.2
LEXINGTON	3.5	15.9
MARION	0.3	10.9
MARLBORO	1.8	11.1
MCCORMICK	1.9	13.8
NEWBERRY	2.3	24.5
OCONEE	1.9	14.8
ORANGEBURG	5.5	20.4
PICKENS	2.4	17.0
RICHLAND	5.2	14.1
SALUDA	0.8	16.8
SPARTANBURG	4.2	12.0
SUMTER	2.2	11.6
UNION	1.1	11.3
WILLIAMSBURG	1.7	13.9
YORK	3.9	18.3

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

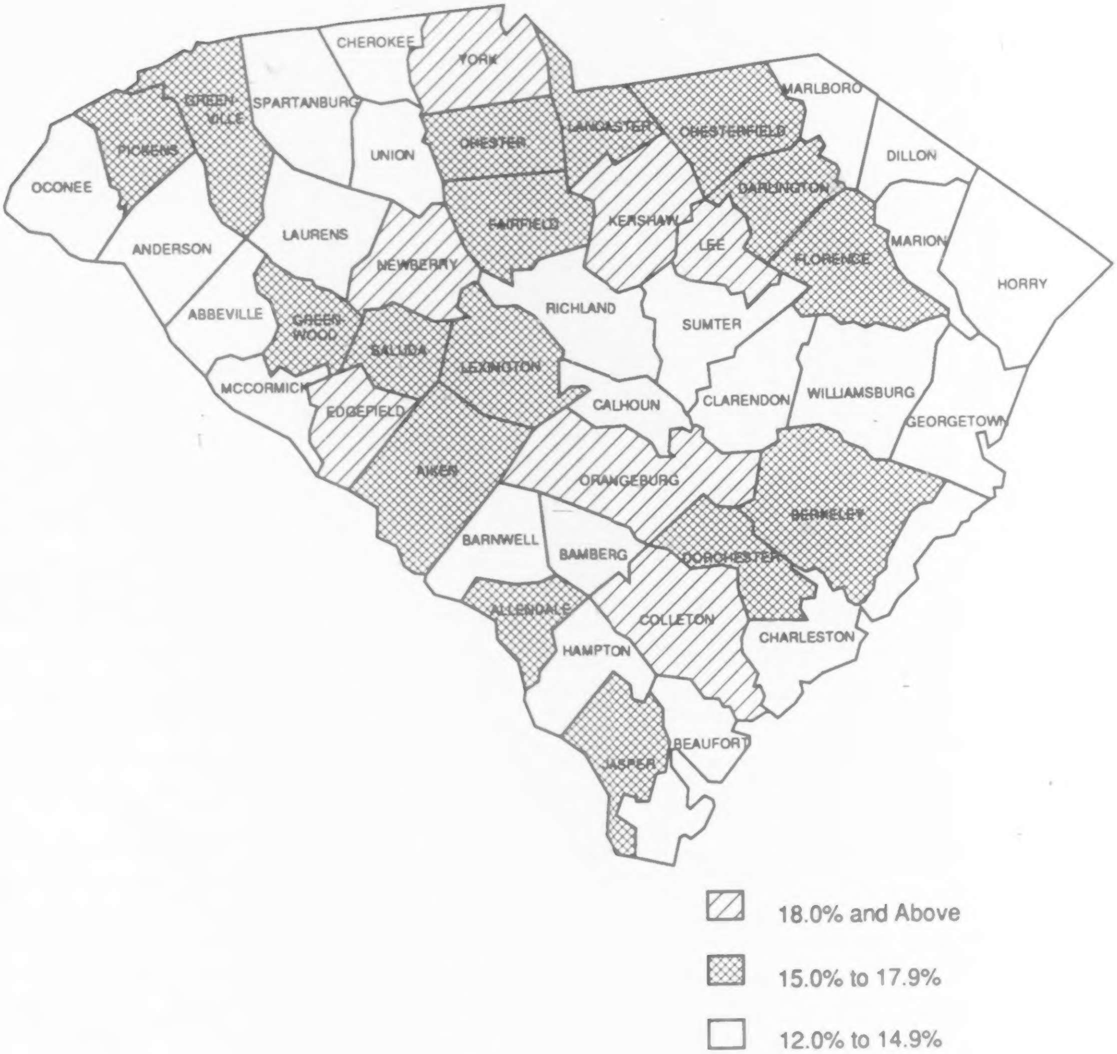
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED BY COUNTY AS A PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL
1989


CHEROKEE
YORK
GREEN VILLE
SPARTANBURG
MARLBORO
UNION
CHESTER
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
PICKENS
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
LAURENS
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LEE
MARION
ANDERSON
FLORENCE
NEWBERRY
HORRY
RICHLAND
ABBEVILLE
GREEN-WOOD
SUMTER
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
MCCORMICK
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
CHARLESTON
HAMPTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
▨ 5.0% and Above
▩ 3.0% to 4.9%
☐ 1.0% to 2.9%
☐ Below 1.0%

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

CLAIMANTS EXPERIENCING LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY UI CLAIMANTS

1989


CHEROKEE
YORK
GREEN-VILLE
SPARTANBURG
MARLBORO
PICKENS
UNION
CHESTER
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
FAIRFIELD
KERSHAW
LAURENS
LEE
MARION
ANDERSON
NEWBERRY
FLORENCE
HORRY
RICHLAND
ABBEVILLE
GREEN-WOOD
SUMTER
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
MCCORMICK
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
CHARLESTON
HAMPTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
▨ 18.0% and Above
▩ 15.0% to 17.9%
☐ 12.0% to 14.9%
☐ Below 12.0%

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

THE MASS LAYOFF STATISTICS (MLS) PROGRAM

The Mass Layoff Statistics program is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as a standardized approach to identifying and describing the impact of major permanent job cutbacks. Its major features include the following:

(1) the identification of major layoffs and closings through Unemployment Insurance (UI) initial claims filed against the separating employer, with at least 50 initial claims filed against an establishment in a three-week period qualifying as a major layoff;

(2) the use of automated files on businesses and UI claimants to obtain most of the basic demographic and economic characteristics of the firms and individuals;

(3) employer contact to obtain specific information on the nature of the layoff, with all collected information kept strictly confidential;

(4) assessment of the continuing impact of the permanent layoff of plant closing on affected individuals through determination of their monthly UI claims status; and

(5) the identification of the exhaustion of UI benefits by affected workers.

Data collected through the MLS program may prove useful to the JTPA program in identifying and planning training for individuals in areas adversely affected by permanent mass layoffs. These data may also be useful in meeting many UI information needs (including legislative) on both the state and national levels.

MASS LAYOFF STATISTICS PROGRAM IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989

The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program has been in operation in South Carolina since January 1987. Following are some highlights of South Carolina MLS data for 1989:

—In 1989, 43 firms who experienced mass layoffs or plant closures met the MLS criteria of having 50 or more initial claims filed against the firm in a 3-week period and having a layoff of 30 days or more. There were 47 layoff events, which means that some firms had more than 1 layoff.

—Of those 43 firms, 6, or almost 19 percent, were identified as planning to close or having closed permanently.

—The number of people who filed for unemployment insurance as a result of these layoffs was 6,374.

—The largest number of firms were in manufacturing. Within manufacturing, the textile industry represented the majority of firms.

—Of the total number of people affected by a MLS-counted layoff or closing, females accounted for almost 61 percent.

—Slightly more than 57 percent of the claimants were black.

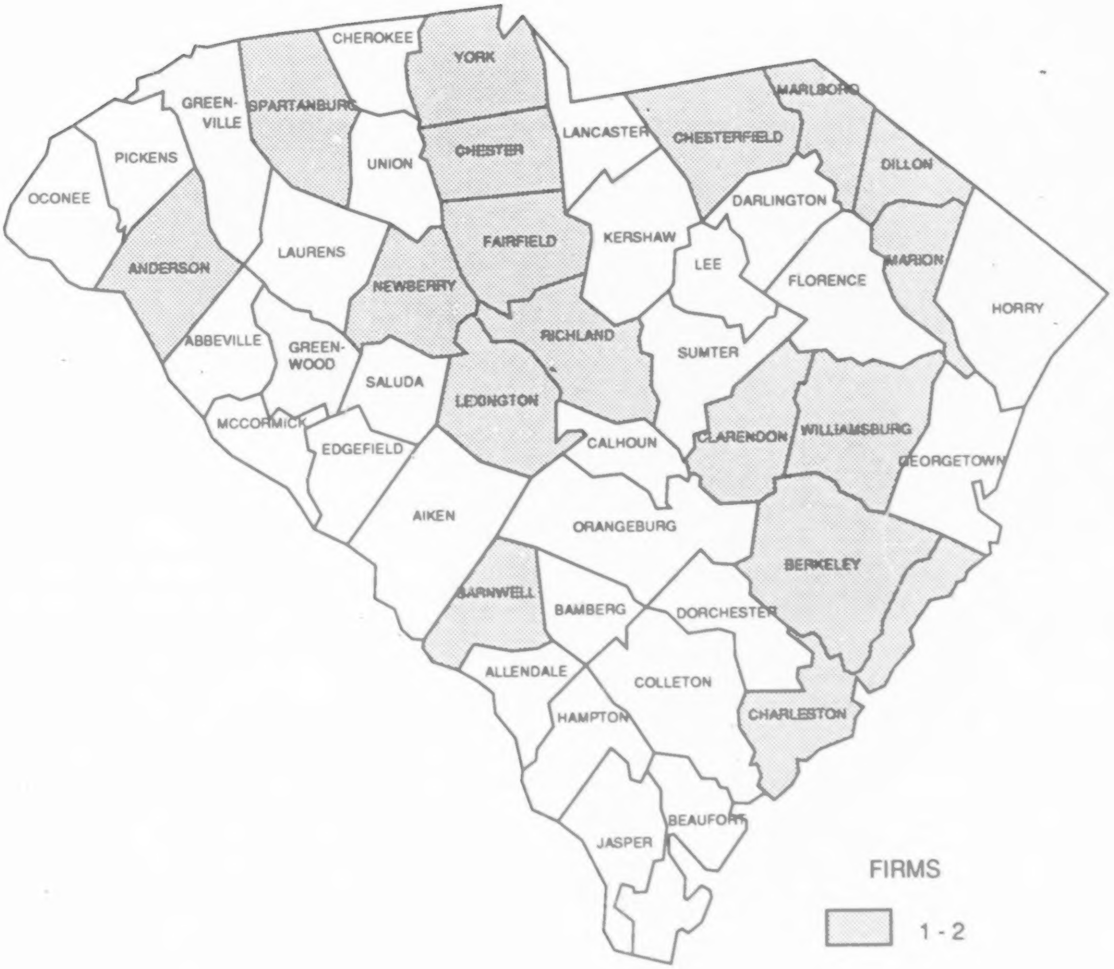
—Only about 7 percent were over age 55.

REASON FOR LAYOFF
1989

LAYOFF REASON	NUMBER OF LAYOFFS	PERCENT
Bankruptcy	2	4
Business Ownership Change	1	2
Contract Completion	2	4
Import Competition	2	4
Material Shortage	3	7
Plant or Machine Repairs	1	2
Seasonal Work	8	17
Slack Work	8	17
Vacation Period	1	2
Weather-related Curtailment	4	9
Other Reasons	7	15
Data Not Reported	8	17
Total, All Reasons	47	100

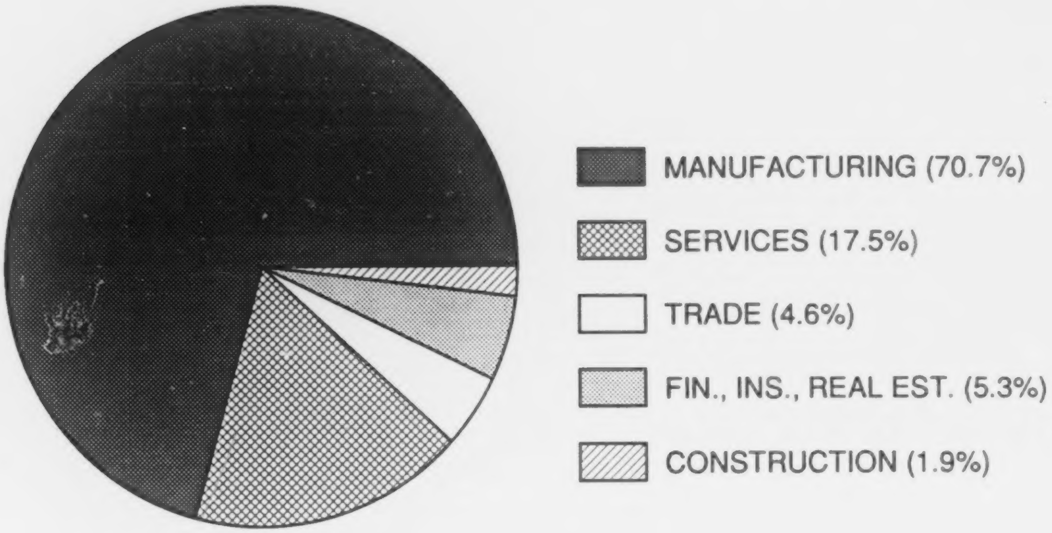
SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

NUMBER OF MLS FIRMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY COUNTY
1989

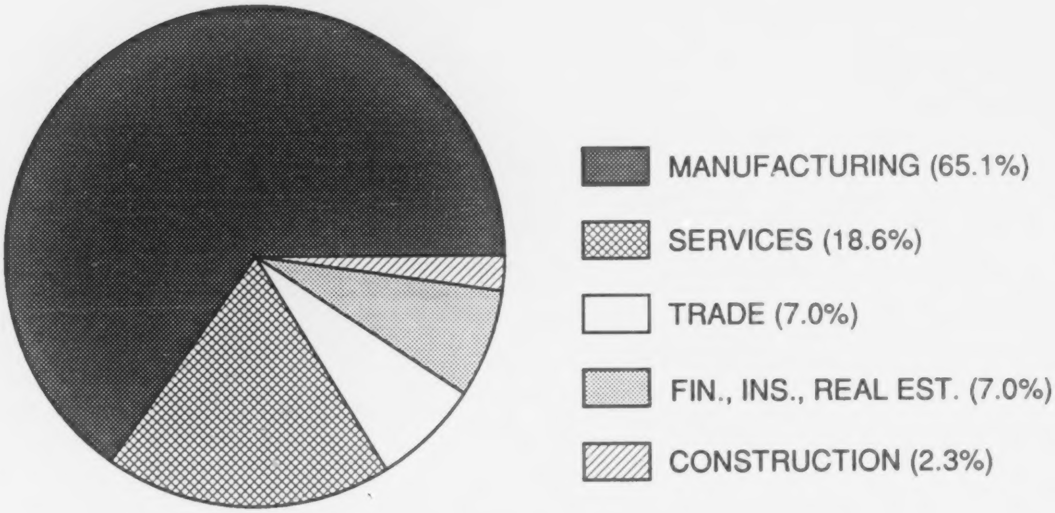

CHEROKEE
YORK
GREEN-VILLE
SPARTANBURG
MARLBORO
LANCASTER
CHESTERFIELD
PICKENS
UNION
CHESTER
DILLON
OCONEE
DARLINGTON
KERSHAW
FAIRFIELD
LAURENS
ANDERSON
MARION
LEE
NEWBERRY
FLORENCE
HORRY
RICHLAND
ABBEVILLE
GREEN-WOOD
SUMTER
SALUDA
LEXINGTON
MCCORMICK
CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
EDGEFIELD
GEORGETOWN
AIKEN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
HAMPTON
CHARLESTON
BEAUFORT
JASPER
FIRMS
1 - 2
3 AND OVER

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

MLS CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



MLS FIRMS BY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1989



SOURCE: South Carolina Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

JOB SERVICE ACTIVITIES

JOB SERVICE

The South Carolina State Employment Service (Job Service) serves as a public labor exchange intermediary in major communities around the state. Job Service offices attempt to balance local labor demand and supply by providing a place where workers may file applications for work, and employers seeking workers may have access to the various communities' largest and most centralized labor supply. Job Service also provides special or priority services to veterans, older workers, youth, handicapped, welfare clients, and other special groups.

Job Service offers a wide variety of assistance to applicants and employers. A statewide automated job matching system is available for faster and better service to applicants and employers. Applicants can benefit from testing, employment counseling, reduced job search costs, and an increased range of opportunities available. Employers can take advantage of technical assistance, job development, and reduced recruitment costs. Labor market information is also provided to workers, employers, and agencies concerned with employment.

There were 338,695 applicants available for services in South Carolina's Job Service offices during program year 1989 (July 1, 1989 - June 30, 1990). The largest portion of these applicants were between the ages of 22 and 39, accounting for 57 percent of the total. The age group of 40 and over made up 22 percent, while the under 22 age group made up the remaining 21 percent of the total applicants available.

Seventy-one percent of the applicants had at least a high school education, and 51 percent of the total applicants available were female. Eleven percent of the applicants were veterans. Of these veterans available, 41 percent served during the Vietnam era. Handicapped applicants made up 5 percent of the total.

There were 188,483 applicants referred to jobs between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990 (56 percent of the total applicants available). Individuals placed totaled 75,295 (22 percent of all applicants available).

In terms of major occupational categories of fully registered applicants, the largest segment of active applicants as of June 30, 1990 was classified under clerical and sales. Applicants in this occupation made up 21 percent of the total active file. The second largest category was service occupations, accounting for 15 percent of the active file.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES PERFORMED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOB SERVICE
JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990

Characteristics of Applicants	Total Applicants Available	Individuals Referred to Jobs		Individuals Placed				Individuals Counseled	Individuals Enrolled in Training	Individuals Tested	Applicants For Whom Job Development Contacts Were Made
						Nonagricultural					
		Total	Nonag.	Total	Percent of Applicants Available	Total	Over 3 Days				
TOTAL	338,695	188,483	182,807	75,295	22.2	69,760	67,100	3,998	1,171	46,085	33,997
AGE											
Under 22	71,091	43,396	41,463	19,185	27.0	17,286	16,842	708	944	9,453	4,372
22 - 39	194,416	109,961	107,413	42,069	21.6	39,618	38,238	2,244	150	28,670	19,353
40 and Over	73,008	35,056	33,862	14,024	19.2	12,839	12,004	1,043	77	7,947	10,254
SEX											
Male	166,628	97,759	93,366	42,959	25.8	38,736	37,573	2,329	837	20,518	21,525
Female	172,024	90,724	89,441	32,336	18.8	31,024	29,527	1,669	334	25,567	12,472
HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED											
Less than HS	97,038	51,041	46,550	23,909	24.6	19,530	19,017	983	845	7,249	7,857
HS and Above	241,537	137,396	136,211	51,353	21.3	50,197	48,051	3,014	326	38,829	26,135
ETHNIC GROUP											
White	173,562	93,375	92,390	34,266	19.7	33,410	31,901	1,988	288	22,754	18,158
Black	157,435	89,643	87,396	37,195	23.6	34,884	33,768	1,917	876	22,732	15,117
VETERAN	37,123	25,166	24,955	11,022	29.7	10,802	10,547	1,477	127	5,561	14,042
Disabled	2,598	1,802	1,790	867	33.4	852	836	270	22	347	1,073
Vietnam Era	15,337	10,221	10,121	4,512	29.4	4,410	4,303	633	68	2,069	5,849
HANDICAPPED	16,916	8,633	8,556	3,395	20.1	3,324	3,238	762	51	1,669	2,794
MIGRANTS	4,346	3,944	591	3,828	88.1	566	558	33	0	1	335
ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS	120,312	48,566	48,322	16,763	13.9	16,585	16,246	1,436	92	11,475	12,920

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

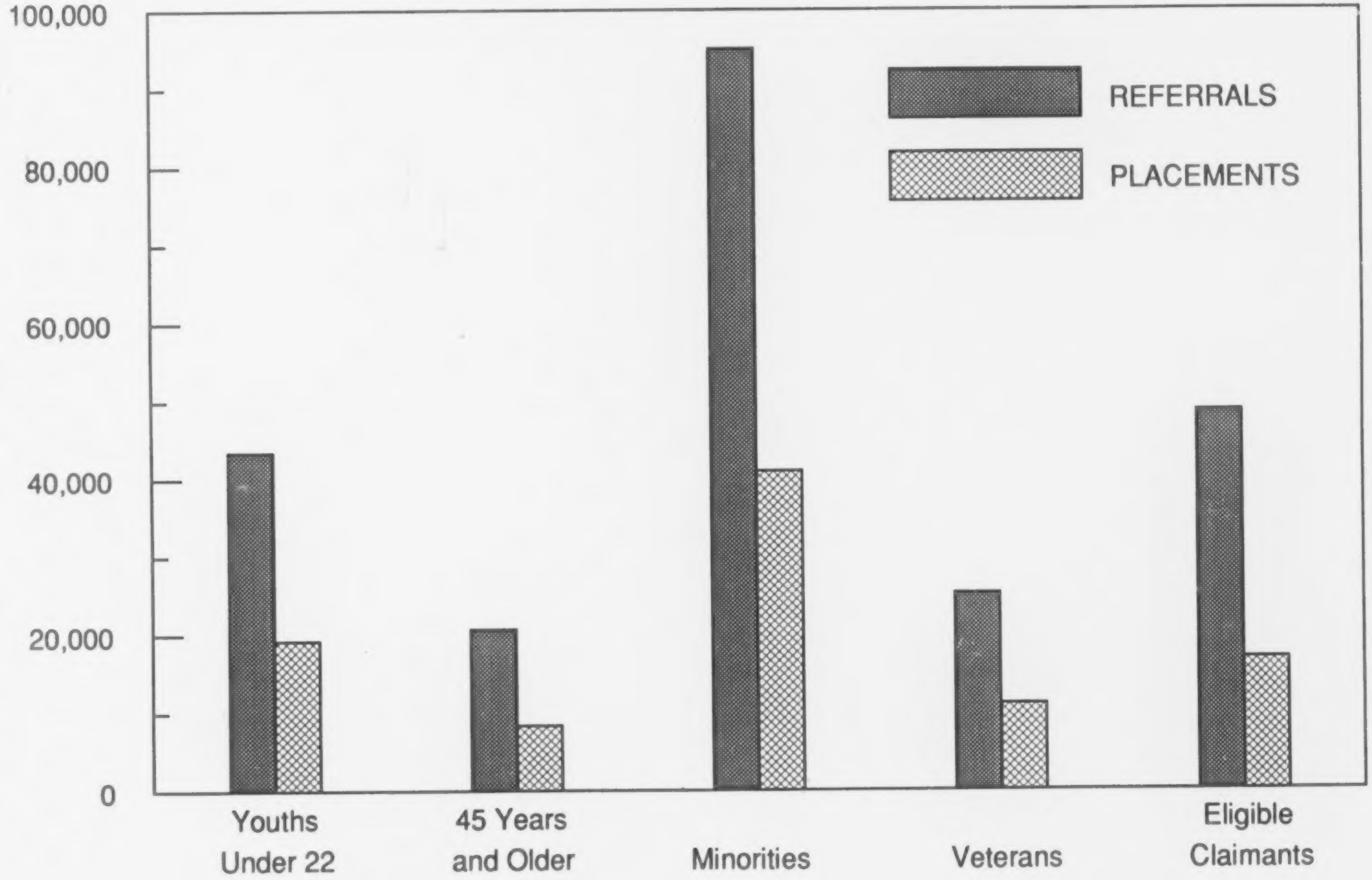
SERVICES PROVIDED TO APPLICANT GROUPS BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOB SERVICE
JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990

SERVICES RENDERED	TOTAL	YOUTH UNDER 22		45 YEARS & OLDER		MINORITY		VETERAN		ELIGIBLE CLAIMANT	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
New Applicants	205,155	47,178	23.0	27,145	13.2	92,711	45.2	23,407	11.4	44,719	21.8
Applicants Renewed	98,575	20,565	20.9	10,344	10.5	57,852	58.7	11,235	11.4	30,055	30.5
Counseled	3,998	708	17.7	603	15.1	2,009	50.3	1,477	36.9	1,436	35.9
Tested	46,085	9,453	20.5	4,355	9.4	23,321	50.6	5,561	12.1	11,475	24.9
Enrolled in Training	1,171	944	80.6	41	3.5	883	75.4	127	10.8	92	7.9
Job Development Contacts Made	33,997	4,372	12.9	6,424	18.9	15,831	46.6	14,042	41.3	12,920	38.0
Referred to Job	188,483	43,396	23.0	20,647	11.0	95,055	50.4	25,166	13.4	48,566	25.8
Nonagricultural	182,807	41,463	22.7	19,817	10.8	90,366	49.4	24,955	13.7	48,322	26.4
Agricultural	10,101	2,980	29.5	1,287	12.7	7,457	73.8	935	9.3	1,237	12.2
Placed on Jobs	75,295	19,185	25.5	8,322	11.1	41,001	54.5	11,022	14.6	16,763	22.3
Nonagricultural	69,760	17,286	24.8	7,494	10.7	36,322	52.1	10,802	15.5	16,585	23.8
Over 3 Days	67,100	16,842	25.1	6,984	10.4	35,171	52.4	10,547	15.7	16,246	24.2
Agricultural	6,636	2,098	31.6	1,026	15.5	5,614	84.6	407	6.1	315	4.7
After Counseling	1,314	254	19.3	143	10.9	720	54.8	524	39.9	541	41.2
After Job Development	5,883	999	17.0	827	14.1	2,897	49.2	1,804	30.7	1,553	26.4
Inactivated	277,401	58,017	20.9	35,381	12.8	135,886	49.0	31,579	11.4	81,849	29.5
With Positive Terminal Service 1/	72,344	18,656	25.8	8,209	11.3	39,847	55.1	11,896	16.4	16,724	23.1
With Other Services	130,740	25,869	19.8	16,145	12.3	60,949	46.6	19,227	14.7	32,451	24.8
With No Service	74,317	13,492	18.2	11,027	14.8	35,090	47.2	456	0.6	32,674	44.0
Active File (JUNE 30, 1990)	93,685	19,667	21.0	13,372	14.3	48,490	51.8	8,447	9.0	46,995	50.2

1/ Positive terminal service includes job placement or training enrollment

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

JOB SERVICE REFERRALS AND PLACEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990



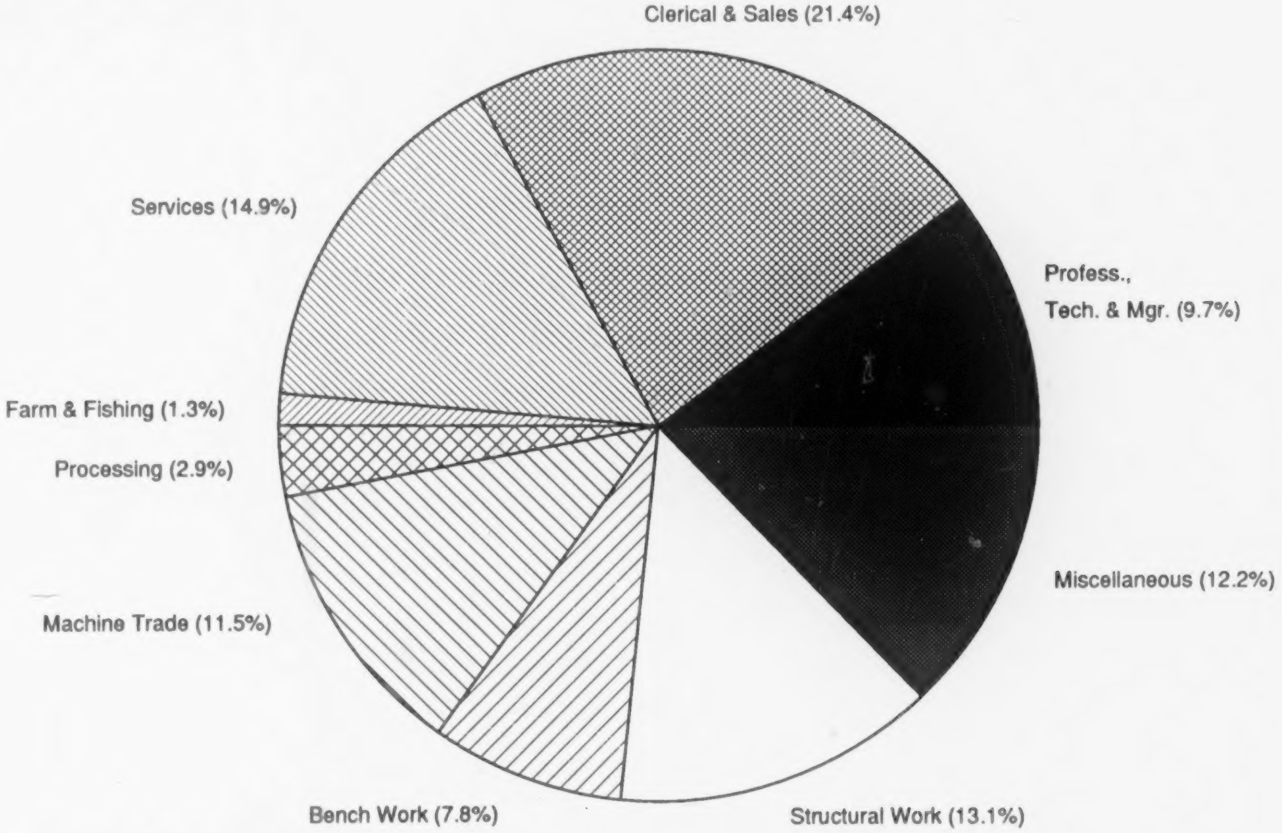
SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

DISTRIBUTION OF JOB SERVICE ACTIVE FILE IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FEMALE		VETERANS		45 YEARS & OLDER		MINORITY	
			TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT
All Occupations	72,836	100.0	38,156	100.0	7,515	100.0	10,935	100.0	37,425	100.0
Professional, Technical & Managerial	7,086	9.7	3,717	9.7	1,143	15.2	1,499	13.7	1,811	4.8
Clerical & Sales	15,555	21.4	12,610	33.0	1,026	13.7	1,908	17.4	6,640	17.7
Services	10,829	14.9	7,549	19.8	626	8.3	1,958	17.9	7,971	21.3
Farm & Fishing	926	1.3	187	0.5	58	0.8	181	1.7	604	1.6
Processing	2,146	2.9	841	2.2	189	2.5	300	2.7	1,297	3.5
Machine Trades	8,357	11.5	3,366	8.8	1,166	15.5	1,336	12.2	3,680	9.8
Bench Work	5,690	7.8	4,396	11.5	206	2.7	876	8.0	3,242	8.7
Structural Work	9,557	13.1	493	1.3	1,819	24.2	1,444	13.2	4,240	11.3
Miscellaneous	8,856	12.2	2,441	6.4	1,199	16.0	1,213	11.1	5,386	14.4

SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

DISTRIBUTION OF JOB SERVICE ACTIVE FILE IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

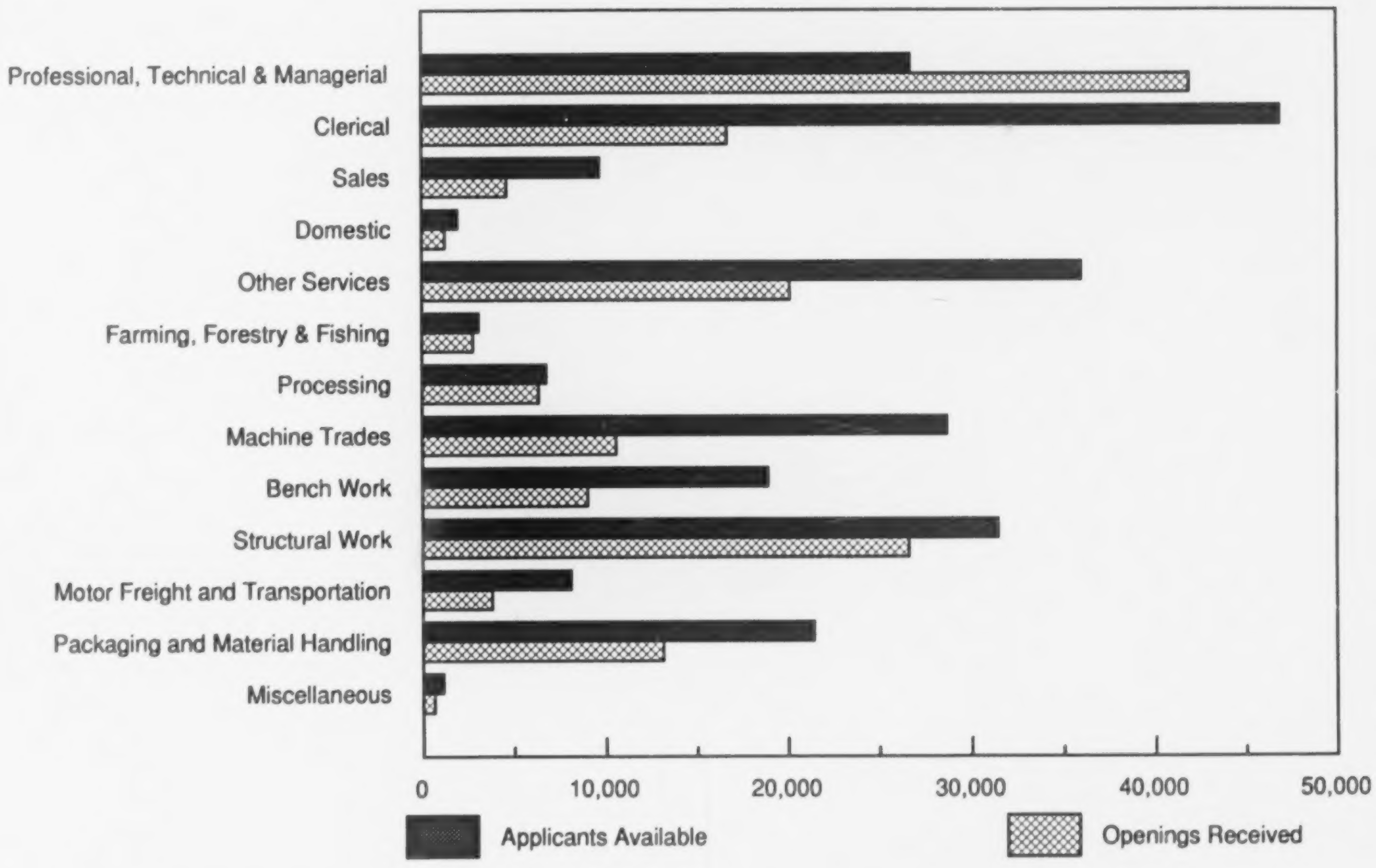
APPLICANT SUPPLY PER JOB OPENING DEMAND FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990

Occupation	Applicants Available	Active Applicants (6-30-90)	Nonagricultural Openings		Applicants Available Per Opening Received	Active Applicants Per Unfilled Opening (6-30-90)	Average Wage For Openings Received
			Received	Unfilled (6-30-90)			
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	26,712	7,902	41,901	726	0.6	10.9	$ 5.16
Clerical	46,861	13,348	16,709	4,011	2.8	3.3	5.26
Sales	9,701	2,708	4,618	831	2.1	3.3	4.59
Domestic	1,958	609	1,249	121	1.6	5.0	4.57
Other Services	35,961	10,440	20,110	3,757	1.8	2.8	4.38
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	3,084	910	2,783	282	1.1	3.2	4.14
Processing	6,767	2,417	6,352	736	1.1	3.3	5.32
Machine Trade	28,650	9,924	10,557	1,761	2.7	5.6	6.29
Bench Work	18,905	6,784	9,013	884	2.1	7.7	5.15
Structural Work	31,423	9,026	26,581	2,805	1.2	3.2	6.54
Motor Freight and Transportation	8,108	2,296	3,794	567	2.1	4.0	5.58
Packaging and Material Handling	21,404	7,113	13,139	882	1.6	8.1	5.29
Miscellaneous	1,079	331	627	65	1.7	5.1	5.37

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

APPLICANTS AVAILABLE AND OPENINGS RECEIVED IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

JULY 1989 - JUNE 1990



SOURCE: S.C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED
SOUTH CAROLINA
(At Least 750 Applicants Available or 300 Openings Received)
July 1989 - June 1990

Dictionary of Occupational Titles Code	Job Title	Applicants Available	Nonagricultural Openings			Applicants Per Opening Received
			Received	Filled Over 150 Days	Unfilled (6-30-90)	
091	Secondary School Education	119	9,351	15	0	0.01
092	Preschool, Primary, and Kindergarten Education	245	11,986	27	5	0.02
099	Education, N.E.C.	152	4,032	9	13	0.03
169	Administrative Specialization, N.E.C.	782	310	207	27	2.52
185	Wholesale, Retail Trade Managers	1,112	451	167	88	2.46
189	Miscellaneous Managers	881	347	159	56	2.53
195	Social and Welfare Work	200	303	81	27	0.66
201	Secretaries	1,032	818	327	139	1.26
203	Typists	658	750	266	125	0.87
205	Interviewing Clerks	137	2,958	423	1,927	0.04
209	Stenography, Typing, Filing, & Related, N.E.C.	2,547	1,391	517	141	1.83
211	Cashiers and Tellers	4,470	2,604	1,269	542	1.71
219	Computing and Account-recording, N.E.C.	1,471	1,105	485	139	1.33
222	Shipping, Receiving, Stock, & Related Clerical	1,302	772	362	83	1.68
237	Information and Reception Clerks	610	421	182	27	1.44
238	Accomodation Clerks and Gate and Ticket Agents	167	536	172	232	0.31
241	Investigators, Adjusters, and Related	153	621	397	103	0.24
249	Miscellaneous Clerical, N.E.C.	396	300	136	52	1.32
261	Sales, Textile Products, Apparel and Notions	172	338	127	98	0.50
279	Sales, Miscellaneous Commodities	565	551	266	107	1.02
290	Sales Clerks	670	742	322	141	0.90
292	Route Sales and Delivery	249	380	206	44	0.65
299	Miscellaneous Sales, N.E.C.	704	951	343	214	0.74
301	Household and Related Work	585	813	305	98	0.71
311	Waiters/Waitresses and Related Food Service	1,575	2,478	1,288	541	0.63
313	Chefs and Cooks, Hotels and Restaurants	1,568	2,086	802	810	0.75
318	Kitchen Workers, N.E.C.	559	983	449	182	0.56
323	Housecleaners, Hotels and Restaurants	1,076	1,495	825	396	0.71
342	Amusement and Concession Attendants	14	502	4	30	0.02
355	Attendants, Hospitals, Morgues, and Related Health	1,262	966	716	110	1.30
372	Security Guards and Correction Officers	740	1,377	965	224	0.53
381	Porters and Cleaners	1,715	3,533	1,758	803	0.48

APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (Cont'd)
SOUTH CAROLINA
(At Least 750 Applicants Available or 300 Openings Received)
July 1989 - June 1990

Dictionary of Occupational Titles Code	Job Title	Applicants Available	Nonagricultural Openings			Applicants Per Opening Received
			Received	Filled Over 150 Days	Unfilled (6-30-90)	
382	Janitors	361	745	246	131	0.48
406	Gardening and Grounds Keeping	194	914	181	103	0.21
408	Plant Life and Related Service	308	713	102	37	0.43
525	Slaughtering, Curing, and Related Food Products	240	714	650	53	0.33
529	Processing of Food, Tobacco and Related Products	183	772	337	179	0.23
556	Casting and Molding, N.E.C.	261	916	761	94	0.28
557	Extruding, N.E.C.	146	489	359	89	0.29
589	Processing of Leather, Textiles and Related Products	149	348	308	26	0.42
600	Machinists and Related	398	336	183	61	1.18
609	Metal Machining, N.E.C.	1,207	1,100	554	546	1.09
616	Fabricating Machine	775	399	326	53	1.94
620	Motorized Vehicle Mechanics and Repairers	564	655	233	170	0.86
638	Misc. Machine Installation Repair	739	517	314	83	1.42
680	Carding, Combing, Drawing, and Related	450	392	305	57	1.14
681	Twisting, Beaming, Warping, and Related	869	394	301	37	2.20
682	Spinning	499	378	320	40	1.32
683	Weavers and Related	1,166	603	457	79	1.93
689	Textiles, N.E.C.	1,443	838	626	133	1.72
699	Miscellaneous Machine Trades	239	366	321	22	0.65
706	Metal Unit Assemblers and Adjusters, N.E.C.	1,552	1,654	1,407	128	0.93
726	Assembly and Repair of Electronic Components	662	875	758	28	0.75
728	Fabrication of Electrical Wire and Cable	170	377	378	2	0.45
739	Fabrication and Repair of Products Made From Assorted Materials	132	473	371	50	0.27
786	Sewing Machine Operators, Garment	793	549	386	130	1.44
787	Sewing Machine Operators, Nongarment	1,755	1,391	1,177	222	1.26
801	Fitting, Bolting, and Related	202	420	317	50	0.48
806	Transportation Equipment Assemblers and Related	322	307	257	35	1.04
819	Welders, Cutters, and Related, N.E.C.	431	375	202	112	1.14
824	Assembly, Repair of Lighting Equipment, N.E.C.	485	444	193	106	1.09
829	Installation and Repair of Electrical Products	426	545	305	98	0.78

APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (Cont'd)
SOUTH CAROLINA
(At Least 750 Applicants Available or 300 Openings Received)
July 1989 - June 1990

Dictionary of Occupational Titles Code	Job Title	Applicants Available	Nonagricultural Openings Received	Nonagricultural Openings Filled Over 150 Days	Nonagricultural Openings Unfilled (6-30-90)	Applicants Per Opening Received
840	Construction and Maintenance Painters	353	527	222	72	0.66
859	Excavating, Grading, Paving, and Related, N.E.C.	374	331	120	94	1.12
860	Carpenters and Related	944	1,347	542	259	0.70
862	Plumbers, Fitters, and Related	527	652	404	83	0.80
869	Miscellaneous Construction	2,514	12,005	6,011	1,243	0.20
899	Misc. Structural Work, N.E.C.	423	780	253	117	0.54
904	Trailer Truck Divers	740	505	224	112	1.46
905	Truck Drivers, Heavy	611	784	264	92	0.77
906	Truck Drivers, Light	279	405	212	60	0.68
915	Attendants/Servicers, Parking Lots and Related	218	369	179	50	0.59
920	Packaging	2,307	1,465	884	189	1.57
921	Hoisting and Conveying	1,341	561	329	46	2.39
922	Moving/Storing Materials and Products	1,125	1,393	735	87	0.80
929	Packaging and Material Handling	3,265	6,848	3,312	551	0.47

N.E.C. = Not elsewhere classified

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

INCOME

INCOME

Personal income is the income residents of an area receive from all sources such as wages, salaries, unemployment insurance benefits, property income, dividends, royalties, and other business income. Per capita personal income is the total personal income of an area divided by that area's total resident population. So, per capita personal income refers to each individual, regardless of age or labor force participation.

The United States Department of Commerce estimates put South Carolinians' personal income at $47.8 billion in 1989, up 6.7 percent from the 1988 revised figure of $44.8 billion, with the state's position among the 50 states remaining unchanged at 27th. Between 1980 and 1989, total personal income grew by $24 billion or about 101 percent.

Per capita income grew at a slower pace than total personal income. A 5.3 percent gain recorded in 1989 enabled the state to keep pace with the growth reported for the Southeast and the nation, but it grew the least of all states in the region. South Carolina's position among the 50 states and the District of Columbia dropped from 39th to 42nd. Per capita income for South Carolina was reported at $13,616 during 1989. This average was $1,807 below the regional and $3,951 below the national level.

The latest year for which total personal income and per capita personal income is available for counties is 1988. In total personal income, Greenville County led all counties with $4.9 billion during 1988. Rounding out the top five were Richland ($4.2 bill.), Charleston ($4.0 bill.), Spartanburg ($3.1 bill.), and Lexington ($2.6 bill.). McCormick County ($0.1 bill.) had the lowest total personal income.

During 1988, Richland County held the top spot for per capita personal income at $15,621 followed by Greenville ($15,411), Beaufort ($15,376), Lexington ($14,953), and York ($14,567). Lee County had the lowest per capita personal income with $8,436.

With respect to the seven Metropolitan Statistical Area's (MSA's) in the state, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill recorded the highest total personal income ($18.2 bill.) and the highest per capita personal income ($16,348) for 1988 (the latest year available). The Florence County MSA produced the lowest total personal income ($1.5 bill.) and the lowest per capita personal income ($12,094).

The median household income in South Carolina in 1979 (based on Census data) was $14,711. In terms of counties, Lexington County registered the highest median household income in 1979 with $18,253. Allendale County, with $9,646, had the lowest.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, AND SOUTH CAROLINA
(millions of dollars)
1970 - 1989

Year	United States	Southeast	South Carolina
1970	825,534	144,810	7,806
1971	888,536	158,989	8,528
1972	976,181	178,925	9,567
1973	1,095,289	204,675	10,968
1974	1,204,899	228,850	12,434
1975	1,308,482	249,078	13,429
1976	1,447,002	278,410	15,081
1977	1,602,863	309,994	16,625
1978	1,806,968	353,247	18,874
1979	2,028,510	398,994	21,267
1980	2,254,076	448,781	23,790
1981	2,514,231	505,500	26,676
1982	2,663,432	537,110	28,048
1983	2,834,385	577,331	30,329
1984	3,101,163	634,235	33,476
1985	3,317,545	681,056	35,780
1986	3,519,364	728,365	38,339
1987	3,766,092	784,965	41,363
1988	4,053,282	848,413	44,810
1989	4,360,919	915,159	47,816

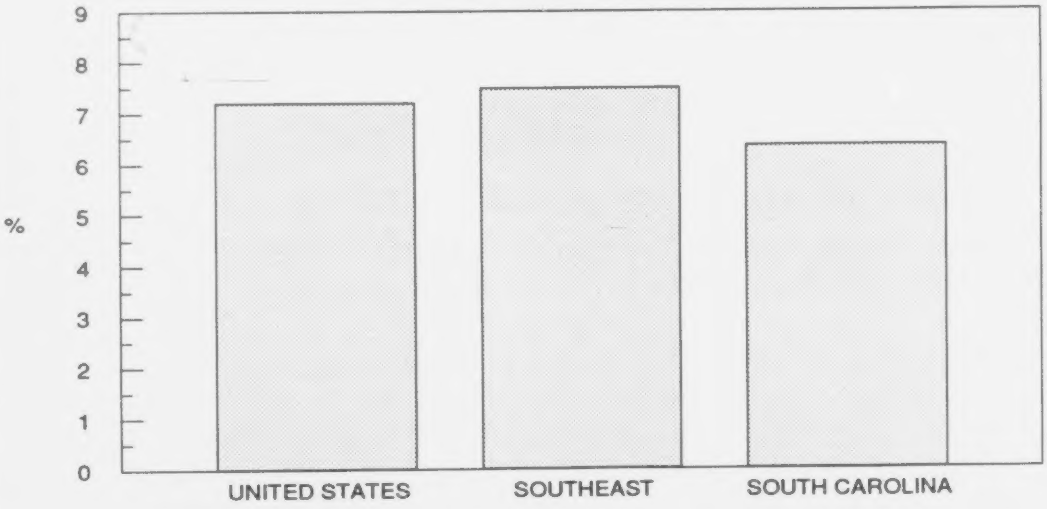
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
UNITED STATES AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES
1985-1989
(millions of dollars)

AREA	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Percent Change 1988-1989	Percent of U.S. 1989
United States	$3,317,545	$3,519,364	$3,766,092	$4,053,282	$4,360,919	7.6	100.0
Southeast	681,056	728,365	784,965	848,413	915,159	7.9	21.0
Alabama	43,026	46,003	49,165	52,700	56,332	6.9	1.3
Arkansas	24,838	26,052	27,302	29,255	31,235	6.8	0.7
Florida	158,411	171,116	187,458	204,855	224,204	9.4	5.1
Georgia	75,394	82,409	89,575	96,816	104,185	7.6	2.4
Kentucky	40,102	41,956	44,713	47,805	51,342	7.4	1.2
Louisiana	50,679	50,659	51,196	54,196	57,142	5.4	1.3
Mississippi	24,174	25,402	27,077	29,147	31,022	6.4	0.7
North Carolina	72,987	78,788	85,431	92,753	100,010	7.8	2.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	35,780	38,339	41,363	44,810	47,816	6.7	1.1
Tennessee	53,637	57,850	62,939	67,877	72,937	7.5	1.7
Virginia	82,523	89,589	97,868	106,260	115,671	8.9	2.7
West Virginia	19,504	20,202	20,880	21,940	23,263	6.0	0.5

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, AND SOUTH CAROLINA
1988-1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME FOR SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES
(millions of dollars)
1983 - 1988

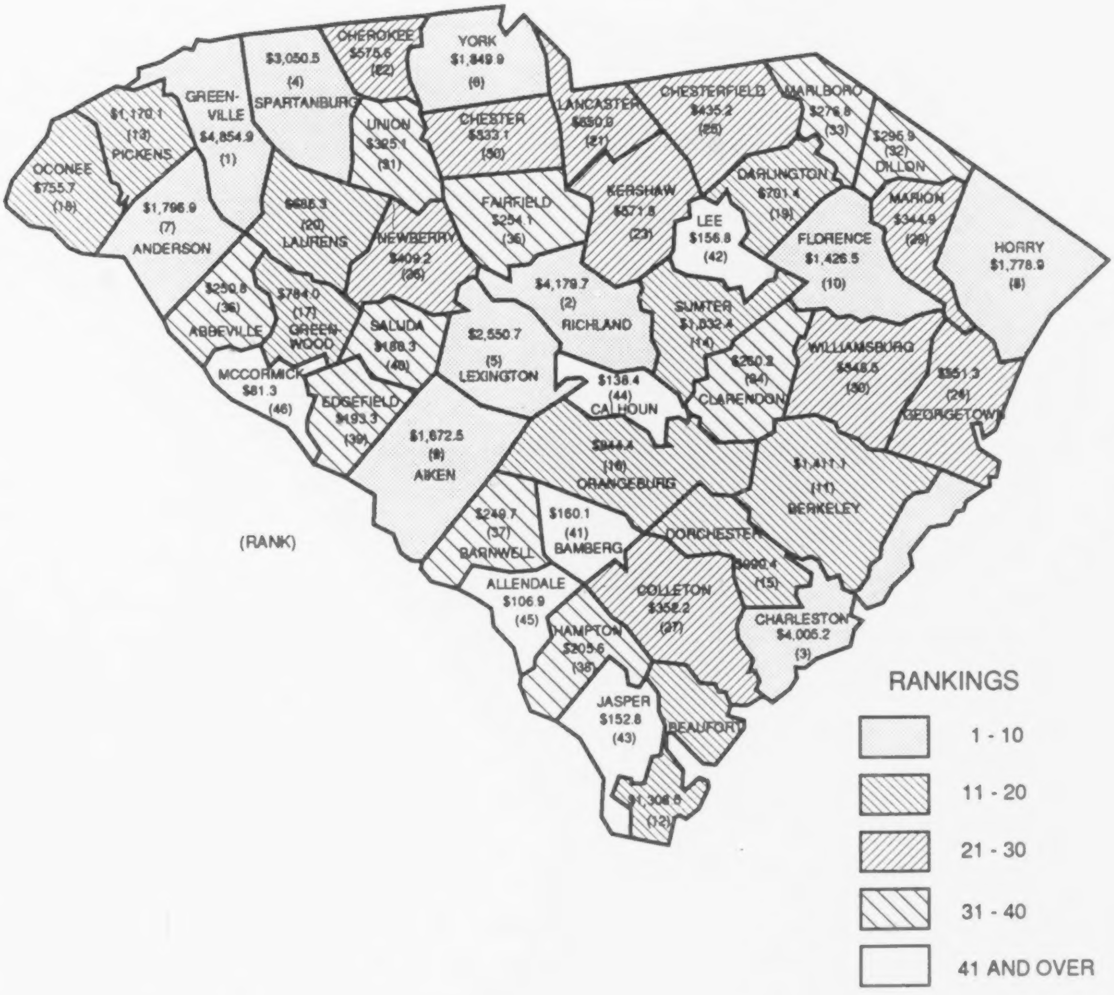
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	RANK 1988
Abbeville	$182.7	$197.2	$205.8	$219.0	$232.8	$250.8	36
Aiken	1,125.3	1,253.1	1,359.6	1,464.3	1,549.5	1,672.5	9
Allendale	74.7	82.8	88.5	94.1	98.5	106.9	45
Anderson	1,267.4	1,383.0	1,457.5	1,542.1	1,665.2	1,796.9	7
Bamberg	116.2	131.5	134.5	143.7	150.3	160.1	41
Barnwell	168.4	193.7	209.5	223.2	225.4	249.7	37
Beaufort	840.2	948.8	1,054.3	1,134.6	1,226.2	1,308.5	12
Berkeley	887.7	1,016.3	1,116.0	1,205.1	1,299.6	1,411.1	11
Calhoun	93.9	111.9	113.4	118.2	129.7	138.4	44
Charleston	2,856.8	3,102.7	3,280.0	3,481.3	3,724.3	4,005.2	3
Cherokee	378.1	423.2	451.3	486.5	535.5	575.6	22
Chester	254.3	271.3	280.1	296.2	312.8	333.1	30
Chesterfield	299.6	339.4	348.2	379.6	407.4	435.2	25
Clarendon	180.7	200.8	208.4	221.1	242.2	260.2	34
Colleton	242.5	269.9	282.0	299.0	322.1	352.2	27
Darlington	500.1	548.5	570.8	606.1	651.6	701.4	19
Dillon	209.9	228.0	236.8	253.9	278.9	295.9	32
Dorchester	637.7	705.8	769.4	827.8	904.1	990.4	15
Edgefield	116.6	149.6	159.7	164.3	177.1	193.3	39
Fairfield	171.6	188.1	200.0	212.1	231.2	254.1	35
Florence	996.6	1,095.5	1,161.7	1,230.6	1,317.0	1,426.5	10
Georgetown	410.6	438.6	438.1	471.3	513.4	551.3	24
Greenville	3,190.2	3,512.1	3,792.8	4,083.1	4,435.0	4,854.9	1
Greenwood	576.4	621.9	640.5	681.8	729.4	784.0	17
Hampton	141.4	158.6	161.8	175.0	190.0	205.6	38
Horry	1,083.2	1,245.3	1,365.4	1,498.1	1,635.5	1,778.9	8
Jasper	109.3	122.6	129.2	135.8	143.9	152.8	43
Kershaw	395.2	434.1	453.4	484.8	520.2	571.8	23
Lancaster	486.8	525.0	543.3	567.1	607.9	650.0	21
Laurens	481.8	521.7	548.2	589.4	630.7	686.3	20
Lee	111.7	126.0	130.2	136.2	145.9	156.8	42
Lexington	1,521.8	1,751.2	1,989.6	2,165.0	2,333.9	2,550.7	5
McCormick	60.4	64.6	67.1	75.0	77.3	81.3	46
Marion	249.8	273.5	284.2	297.0	318.8	344.9	29
Marlboro	211.4	229.6	230.0	241.0	262.7	276.8	33
Newberry	305.6	338.3	348.0	367.9	382.9	409.2	26
Oconee	471.6	524.4	578.9	632.1	685.5	755.7	18
Orangeburg	643.9	713.2	763.9	815.4	883.4	944.4	16
Pickens	773.4	845.7	917.7	988.1	1,074.7	1,170.1	13
Richland	2,971.1	3,167.9	3,342.0	3,571.2	3,855.5	4,179.7	2
Saluda	123.2	141.8	148.1	156.0	167.9	180.3	40
Spartanburg	2,051.5	2,269.5	2,398.9	2,575.5	2,797.8	3,050.5	4
Sumter	723.2	798.8	853.4	896.6	962.6	1,032.4	14
Union	240.1	258.4	279.3	289.5	306.1	325.1	31
Williamsburg	249.4	268.7	278.2	296.8	319.0	348.5	28
York	1,145.5	1,283.3	1,410.4	1,546.4	1,701.6	1,849.9	6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME FOR SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES
1988

(millions of dollars)

SOUTH CAROLINA: $44,810.0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(18)
$1,170.1
(13)
PICKENS
GREEN-
VILLE
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(1)
$3,050.5
(4)
SPARTANBURG
CHEROKEE
$575.6
(22)
YORK
$1,849.9
(6)
$1,796.9
(7)
ANDERSON
UNION
$325.1
(31)
CHESTER
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(30)
LANCASTER
$650.9
(21)
CHESTERFIELD
$435.2
(25)
MARLBORO
$276.8
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DILLON
$686.3
(20)
LAURENS
NEWBERRY
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FAIRFIELD
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BARNWELL
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DORCHESTER
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(3)
HAMPTON
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(38)
JASPER
$152.8
(43)
BEAUFORT
$1,308.5
(12)
RANKINGS
1 - 10
11 - 20
21 - 30
31 - 40
41 AND OVER

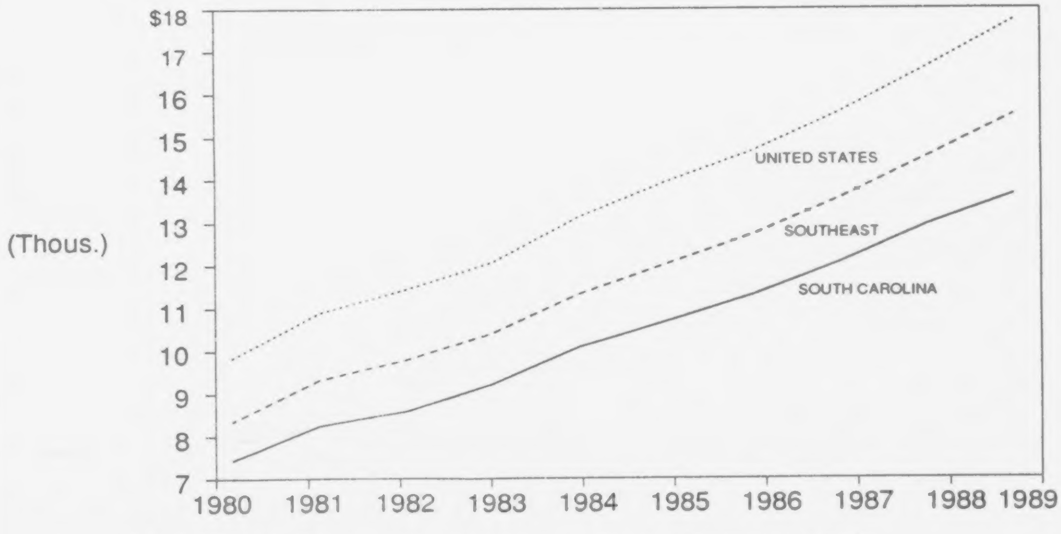
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES
1986 through 1989

Area	1986	1987	1988	1989	Percent Change 1988-1989	Percent of U.S.	Rank 1989
United States	$14,597	$15,471	$16,491	$17,567	6.5	100	--
Southeast	12,715	13,528	14,461	15,423	6.7	87	--
Alabama	11,356	12,038	12,845	13,679	6.5	78	41
Arkansas	10,986	11,431	12,212	12,984	6.3	74	48
Florida	14,639	15,591	16,603	17,694	6.6	101	17
Georgia	13,506	14,382	15,273	16,188	6.0	92	26
Kentucky	11,270	12,008	12,830	13,777	7.4	78	39
Louisiana	11,263	11,509	12,298	13,041	6.0	74	46
Mississippi	9,679	10,318	11,123	11,835	6.4	67	50
North Carolina	12,451	13,327	14,293	15,221	6.5	87	34
SOUTH CAROLINA	11,339	12,074	12,934	13,616	5.3	78	42
Tennessee	12,050	12,962	13,859	14,765	6.5	84	35
Virginia	15,452	16,544	17,671	18,970	7.4	108	10
West Virginia	10,537	11,001	11,696	12,529	7.1	71	49

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, and SOUTH CAROLINA
1980-1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

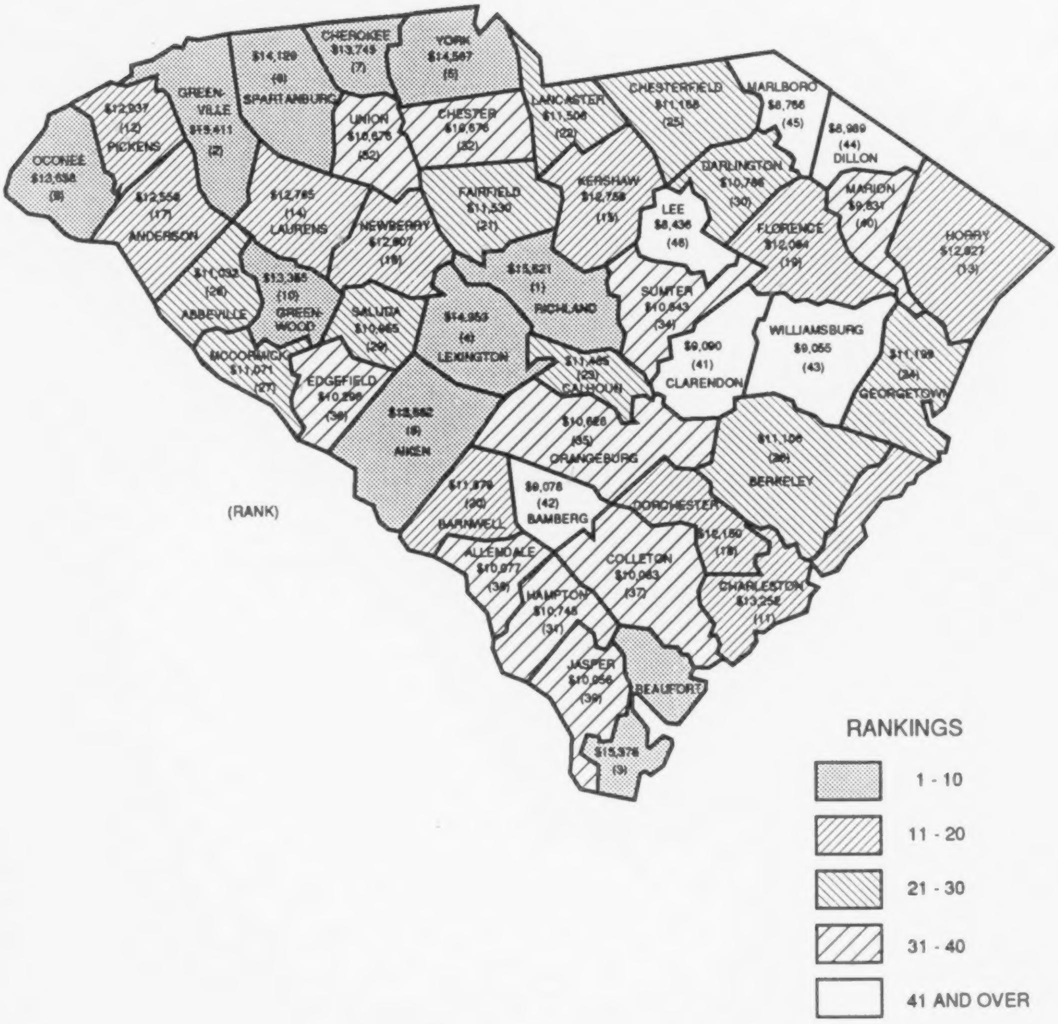
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR S.C. COUNTIES
(dollars)
1983 - 1988

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	RANK 1988
Abbeville	$8,030	$8,657	$9,072	$9,717	$10,270	$11,032	28
Aiken	10,268	11,129	11,764	12,374	12,912	13,682	8
Allendale	7,049	7,810	8,373	8,907	9,287	10,077	38
Anderson	9,231	9,997	10,453	11,011	11,778	12,559	17
Bamberg	6,427	7,172	7,388	7,925	8,370	9,078	42
Barnwell	8,436	9,558	10,150	10,625	10,742	11,879	20
Beaufort	11,149	12,132	13,114	13,931	14,682	15,376	3
Berkeley	8,301	9,002	9,435	10,091	10,488	11,106	26
Calhoun	7,872	9,253	9,323	9,713	10,835	11,485	23
Charleston	9,808	10,673	11,475	11,733	12,421	13,252	11
Cherokee	9,288	10,384	10,999	11,798	12,833	13,745	7
Chester	8,389	8,879	9,150	9,583	10,073	10,676	32
Chesterfield	7,850	8,816	9,024	9,800	10,472	11,168	25
Clarendon	6,472	7,198	7,434	7,847	8,534	9,090	41
Colleton	7,387	8,034	8,272	8,712	9,316	10,083	37
Darlington	7,818	8,558	8,874	9,355	10,055	10,786	30
Dillon	6,588	7,080	7,272	7,846	8,516	8,989	44
Dorchester	9,456	10,082	10,559	11,035	11,485	12,150	18
Edgefield	6,525	8,389	8,937	9,049	9,538	10,296	36
Fairfield	8,289	8,976	9,417	9,880	10,717	11,530	21
Florence	8,849	9,580	10,039	10,572	11,256	12,094	19
Georgetown	9,038	9,505	9,479	9,988	10,635	11,199	24
Greenville	10,724	11,707	12,514	13,335	14,332	15,411	2
Greenwood	10,030	10,828	11,038	11,693	12,467	13,365	10
Hampton	7,584	8,513	8,694	9,213	9,964	10,748	31
Horry	9,440	10,325	10,797	11,454	12,120	12,927	13
Jasper	7,462	8,247	8,675	9,041	9,532	10,056	39
Kershaw	9,815	10,521	10,772	11,364	11,916	12,756	15
Lancaster	8,911	9,549	9,802	10,210	10,859	11,508	22
Laurens	9,156	9,878	10,305	11,087	11,794	12,765	14
Lee	6,015	6,751	6,979	7,280	7,813	8,436	46
Lexington	10,092	11,393	12,534	13,366	13,988	14,953	4
McCormick	8,180	8,719	9,127	10,406	10,554	11,071	27
Marion	7,207	7,864	8,191	8,495	[illegible]099	9,831	40
Marlboro	6,550	7,135	7,194	7,621	[illegible]4	8,766	45
Newberry	9,646	10,608	10,918	11,501	[illegible]47	12,607	16
Oconee	9,342	10,335	11,173	11,905	12,654	13,638	9
Orangeburg	7,637	8,396	8,841	9,319	9,983	10,628	35
Pickens	9,233	10,022	10,729	11,279	12,065	12,937	12
Richland	10,697	11,341	12,062	12,674	13,673	15,621	1
Saluda	7,401	8,332	8,653	9,397	10,110	10,955	29
Spartanburg	9,917	10,871	11,334	12,166	13,128	14,129	6
Sumter	7,907	8,576	9,039	9,360	9,946	10,643	34
Union	7,752	8,359	9,146	9,516	10,058	10,676	32
Williamsburg	6,496	6,983	7,204	7,732	8,264	9,055	43
York	10,207	11,184	11,922	12,777	13,718	14,567	5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis,

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES
1988

SOUTH CAROLINA: $12,934



CHEROKEE $13,745 (7)
YORK $14,567 (5)
$14,129 (6) SPARTANBURG
GREEN-VILLE $15,411 (2)
$12,937 (12) PICKENS
OCONEE $13,638 (9)
UNION $10,676 (32)
CHESTER $10,676 (32)
LANCASTER $11,508 (22)
CHESTERFIELD $11,158 (25)
MARLBORO $8,766 (45)
$8,989 (44) DILLON
$12,558 (17) ANDERSON
$12,785 (14) LAURENS
NEWBERRY $12,607 (16)
FAIRFIELD $11,530 (21)
KERSHAW $12,758 (15)
LEE $8,436 (46)
DARLINGTON $10,786 (30)
MARION $9,831 (40)
FLORENCE $12,084 (19)
HORRY $12,827 (13)
$11,032 (28) ABBEVILLE
$13,385 (10) GREEN-WOOD
SALUDA $10,965 (29)
$14,953 (4) LEXINGTON
$15,621 (1) RICHLAND
SUMTER $10,643 (34)
$9,090 (41) CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG $9,055 (43)
$11,199 (24) GEORGETOWN
MCCORMICK $11,071 (27)
EDGEFIELD $10,296 (36)
$13,682 (8) AIKEN
$11,485 (23) CALHOUN
$10,628 (35) ORANGEBURG
$11,106 (26) BERKELEY
(RANK)
$11,876 (20) BARNWELL
$9,078 (42) BAMBERG
DORCHESTER $12,180 (18)
ALLENDALE $10,077 (38)
COLLETON $10,083 (37)
HAMPTON $10,745 (31)
CHARLESTON $13,258 (11)
JASPER $10,056 (39)
BEAUFORT
$15,376 (3)
RANKINGS
1 - 10
11 - 20
21 - 30
31 - 40
41 AND OVER

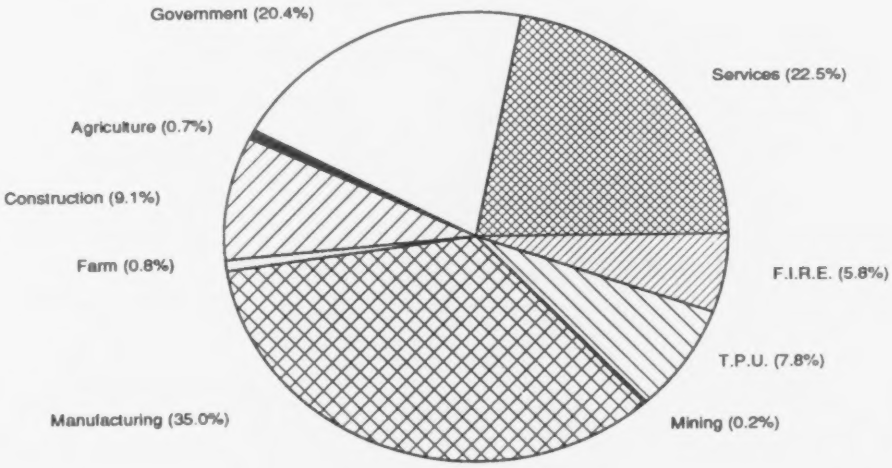
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(millions)
1987 and 1988

Items	1987	1988	Percent Change 1987-88
Total Personal Income	$41,363	$44,810	8.3
Nonfarm Personal Income	41,061	44,455	8.3
Farm Earnings	302	355	17.5
Earnings by Industry			
Farm	302	355	17.5
Nonfarm	30,663	33,287	8.6
Private	24,304	26,480	9.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and other	157	179	14.0
Mining	59	66	11.9
Construction	2,177	2,403	10.4
Manufacturing	8,659	9,274	7.1
Nondurable Goods	5,641	5,929	5.1
Durable Goods	3,018	3,345	10.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,919	2,063	7.5
Wholesale Trade	1,415	1,527	7.9
Retail Trade	3,153	3,475	10.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,413	1,533	8.5
Services	5,351	5,960	11.4
Government and Government Enterprises	6,359	6,807	7.0
Federal Civilian	1,034	1,132	9.5
Military	1,382	1,380	-0.1
State and Local	3,943	4,294	8.9

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY SOUTH CAROLINA 1988



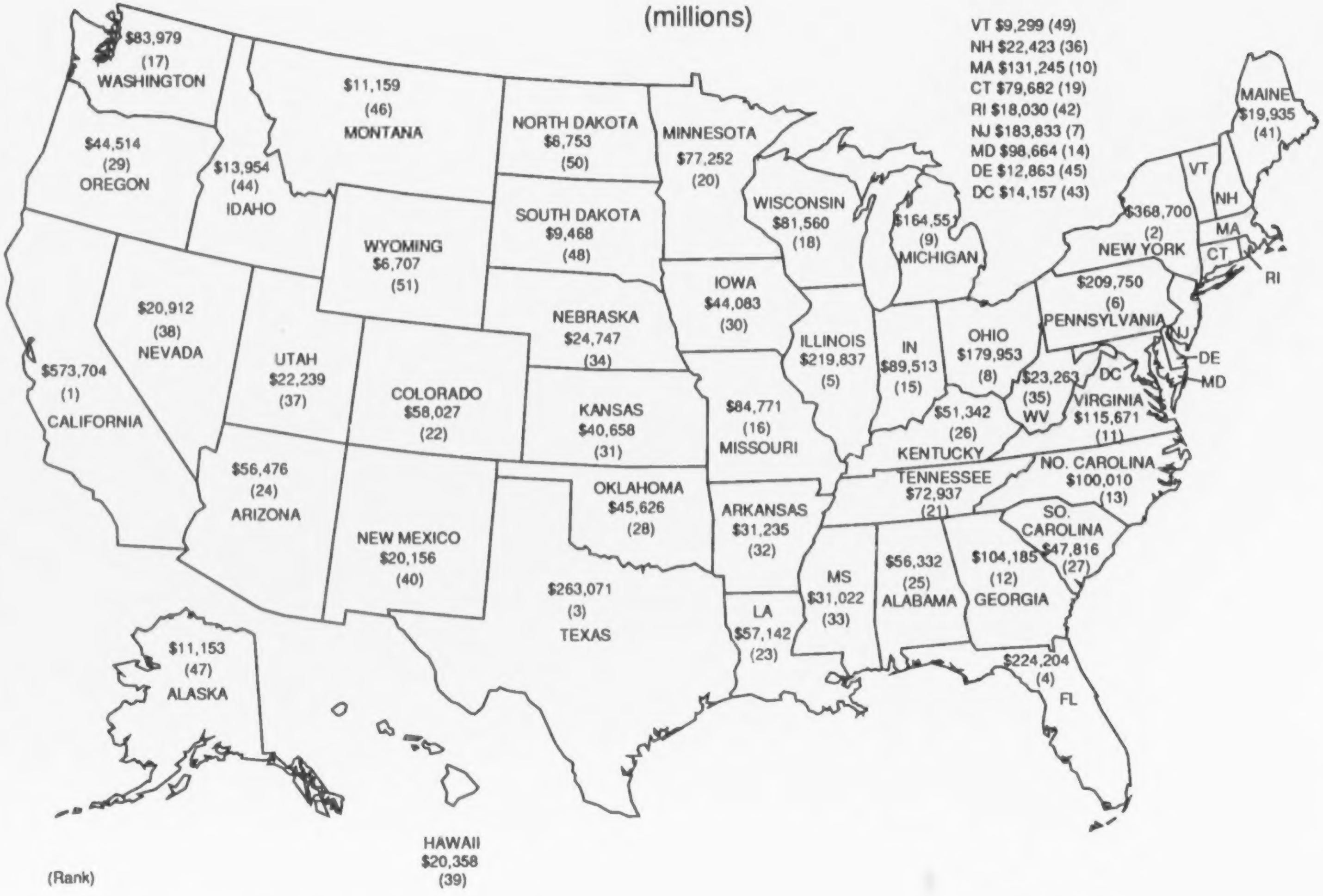
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, PER CAPITA INCOME & POPULATION SOUTH CAROLINA'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS 1986 - 1988

AREA	1986	1987	1988	PERCENT CHANGE 1987-1988
Anderson MSA				
Population	140,000	141,400	143,100	1.2
Personal Income (millions $)	1,542.1	1,665.2	1,796.9	7.9
Per Capita Income (dollars)	11,011	11,778	12,559	6.6
Augusta, GA-SC MSA				
Population	389,200	392,300	396,400	1.0
Personal Income (millions $)	4,849.6	5,082.1	5,448.2	7.2
Per Capita Income (dollars)	12,461	12,956	13,744	6.1
Charleston MSA				
Population	491,200	502,500	510,800	1.7
Personal Income (millions $)	5,514.2	5,927.9	6,406.8	8.1
Per Capita Income (dollars)	11,227	11,798	12,543	6.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA				
Population	1,068,200	1,090,000	1,112,000	2.0
Personal Income (millions $)	15,151.4	16,687.5	18,179.5	8.9
Per Capita Income (dollars)	14,184	15,310	16,348	6.8
Columbia MSA				
Population	443,700	448,800	456,500	1.7
Personal Income (millions $)	5,736.2	6,189.4	6,730.5	8.7
Per Capita Income (dollars)	12,927	13,790	14,745	6.9
Florence MSA				
Population	116,400	117,000	118,000	0.9
Personal Income (millions $)	1,230.6	1,317.0	1,426.5	8.3
Per Capita Income (dollars)	10,572	11,256	12,094	7.4
Greenville-Spartanburg MSA				
Population	605,500	611,600	621,400	1.6
Personal Income (millions $)	7,646.7	8,307.4	9,075.4	9.2
Per Capita Income (dollars)	12,629	13,582	14,605	7.5

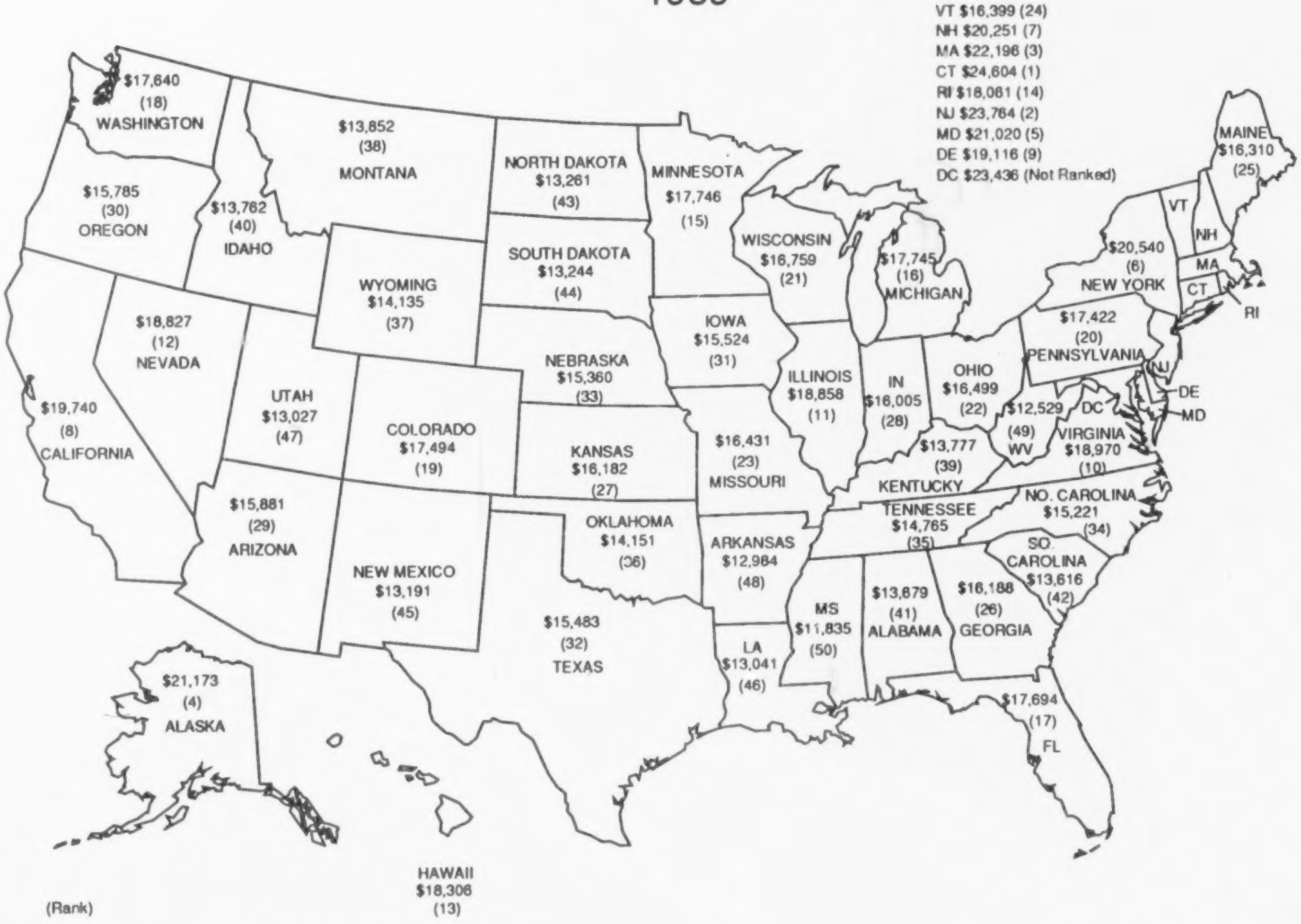
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME BY STATE
1989
(millions)


VT $9,299 (49)
NH $22,423 (36)
MA $131,245 (10)
CT $79,682 (19)
RI $18,030 (42)
NJ $183,833 (7)
MD $98,664 (14)
DE $12,863 (45)
DC $14,157 (43)
$83,979 (17) WASHINGTON
$44,514 (29) OREGON
$573,704 (1) CALIFORNIA
$13,954 (44) IDAHO
$20,912 (38) NEVADA
$11,159 (46) MONTANA
WYOMING $6,707 (51)
UTAH $22,239 (37)
$56,476 (24) ARIZONA
COLORADO $58,027 (22)
NEW MEXICO $20,156 (40)
NORTH DAKOTA $6,753 (50)
SOUTH DAKOTA $9,468 (48)
NEBRASKA $24,747 (34)
KANSAS $40,658 (31)
OKLAHOMA $45,626 (28)
$263,071 (3) TEXAS
MINNESOTA $77,252 (20)
IOWA $44,083 (30)
$84,771 (16) MISSOURI
ARKANSAS $31,235 (32)
LA $57,142 (23)
WISCONSIN $81,560 (18)
ILLINOIS $219,837 (5)
$164,557 (9) MICHIGAN
IN $89,513 (15)
OHIO $179,953 (8)
$51,342 (26) KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE $72,937 (21)
MS $31,022 (33)
$56,332 (25) ALABAMA
$104,185 (12) GEORGIA
$224,204 (4) FL
SO. CAROLINA $47,816 (27)
NO. CAROLINA $100,010 (13)
VIRGINIA $115,671 (11)
$23,263 (35) WV
DC
$209,750 (6) PENNSYLVANIA
$368,700 (2) NEW YORK
NJ
DE
MD
VT
NH
MA
CT
RI
MAINE $19,935 (41)
$11,153 (47) ALASKA
HAWAII $20,358 (39)
(Rank)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME BY STATE
1989



VT $16,399 (24)
NH $20,251 (7)
MA $22,196 (3)
CT $24,604 (1)
RI $18,061 (14)
NJ $23,764 (2)
MD $21,020 (5)
DE $19,116 (9)
DC $23,436 (Not Ranked)
$17,640 (18) WASHINGTON
$15,785 (30) OREGON
$13,762 (40) IDAHO
$13,852 (38) MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA $13,261 (43)
MINNESOTA $17,746 (15)
SOUTH DAKOTA $13,244 (44)
WYOMING $14,135 (37)
$18,827 (12) NEVADA
$19,740 (8) CALIFORNIA
UTAH $13,027 (47)
COLORADO $17,494 (19)
NEBRASKA $15,360 (33)
KANSAS $16,182 (27)
IOWA $15,524 (31)
WISCONSIN $16,759 (21)
$17,745 (16) MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS $18,858 (11)
IN $16,005 (28)
OHIO $16,499 (22)
$16,431 (23) MISSOURI
$15,881 (29) ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO $13,191 (45)
OKLAHOMA $14,151 (36)
$15,483 (32) TEXAS
ARKANSAS $12,984 (48)
LA $13,041 (46)
MS $11,835 (50)
$13,879 (41) ALABAMA
$16,188 (26) GEORGIA
SO. CAROLINA $13,616 (42)
NO. CAROLINA $15,221 (34)
TENNESSEE $14,765 (35)
$13,777 (39) KENTUCKY
$12,529 (49) WV
DC
VIRGINIA $18,970 (10)
$17,422 (20) PENNSYLVANIA
$20,540 (6) NEW YORK
VT
NH
MA
CT
RI
NJ
DE
MD
MAINE $16,310 (25)
$17,694 (17) FL
$21,173 (4) ALASKA
HAWAII $18,306 (13)

(Rank)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

MEDIAN INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1979

COUNTY	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979	MEDIAN INCOME OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	
			OWNER	RENTER
Abbeville	$13,735	$16,477	$15,308	$8,187
Aiken	16,006	18,429	18,206	10,008
Allendale	9,646	11,878	11,488	6,564
Anderson	15,435	17,587	17,415	9,567
Bamberg	10,486	12,241	11,928	6,744
Barnwell	12,640	14,832	15,489	8,028
Beaufort	15,490	17,044	18,198	12,230
Berkeley	16,200	17,562	18,393	12,331
Calhoun	12,527	14,926	14,212	7,048
Charleston	14,826	17,211	19,251	10,364
Cherokee	14,801	17,116	16,646	9,979
Chester	13,922	16,610	15,722	8,562
Chesterfield	12,277	14,410	13,556	8,747
Clarendon	11,108	12,652	13,130	5,691
Colleton	11,668	13,765	12,766	7,639
Darlington	12,989	15,523	16,029	7,855
Dillon	10,909	12,748	13,891	7,163
Dorchester	17,169	18,843	19,152	11,004
Edgefield	12,101	14,537	14,914	7,021
Fairfield	12,563	15,171	14,098	7,389
Florence	13,914	15,798	16,373	8,981
Georgetown	14,325	16,542	16,126	8,171
Greenville	15,998	18,810	19,242	10,743
Greenwood	14,612	17,868	17,572	9,292
Hampton	10,855	13,052	12,599	5,925
Horry	13,485	15,249	15,218	10,062
Jasper	10,804	12,695	11,491	7,261
Kershaw	15,077	17,493	17,122	9,658
Lancaster	15,756	18,047	18,048	10,185
Laurens	15,025	17,515	17,062	10,127
Lee	11,322	13,026	12,591	7,068
Lexington	18,253	20,562	20,555	12,167
McCormick	11,756	14,438	12,956	7,875
Marion	11,351	13,518	13,130	7,707
Marlboro	11,744	14,139	14,074	7,082
Newberry	14,389	17,379	16,057	9,149
Oconee	13,635	16,101	15,750	9,373
Orangeburg	11,520	13,659	13,427	7,690
Pickens	15,586	17,920	17,762	10,086
Richland	15,691	18,597	20,109	10,304
Saluda	12,103	14,364	13,526	8,057
Spartanburg	15,094	17,453	17,371	10,122
Sumter	12,191	14,078	15,396	8,642
Union	14,183	16,523	15,674	8,869
Williamsburg	11,758	13,383	12,928	7,157
York	17,075	19,336	19,614	11,242
TOTAL	$14,711	$16,978	$17,202	$9,912

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

POVERTY STATISTICS FOR PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1979

	PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED 1/			
		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
COUNTY	TOTAL	TOTAL	PERCENT	65 YEARS & OVER
Abbeville	22,016	3,270	14.9	682
Aiken	104,742	13,583	13.0	2,245
Allendale	10,616	3,428	32.3	468
Anderson	131,790	16,491	12.5	3,565
Bamberg	17,233	4,685	27.2	563
Barnwell	19,644	3,861	19.7	618
Beaufort	57,158	9,751	17.1	1,040
Berkeley	93,786	13,533	14.4	1,337
Calhoun	12,192	2,683	22.0	392
Charleston	258,798	46,382	17.9	4,778
Cherokee	40,430	5,750	14.2	938
Chester	30,007	4,840	16.1	626
Chesterfield	37,963	7,418	19.5	1,386
Clarendon	27,263	7,985	29.3	1,143
Colleton	31,600	8,125	25.7	1,069
Darlington	61,871	14,271	23.1	1,713
Dillon	30,810	9,239	30.0	861
Dorchester	58,147	7,739	13.3	942
Edgefield	17,436	4,517	25.9	645
Fairfield	20,345	4,517	22.2	674
Florence	108,670	23,263	21.4	2,633
Georgetown	42,199	9,173	21.7	1,239
Greenville	279,700	33,024	11.8	5,912
Greenwood	56,753	7,800	13.7	1,307
Hampton	18,090	5,119	28.3	739
Horry	99,961	17,949	18.0	2,054
Jasper	14,319	4,150	29.0	581
Kershaw	38,758	6,347	16.4	1,134
Lancaster	52,926	5,930	11.2	1,152
Laurens	49,054	5,726	11.7	1,244
Lee	18,891	5,719	30.3	641
Lexington	138,953	13,227	9.5	1,724
McCormick	7,712	2,058	26.7	328
Marion	33,936	8,913	26.3	1,032
Marlboro	31,410	7,722	24.6	1,030
Newberry	30,501	3,843	12.6	1,157
Oconee	48,243	6,767	14.0	1,387
Orangeburg	79,039	21,110	26.7	2,478
Pickens	72,779	7,786	10.7	1,281
Richland	236,833	36,209	15.3	3,477
Saluda	15,959	3,536	22.2	648
Spartanburg	197,397	27,177	13.8	4,538
Sumter	85,216	20,029	23.5	2,191
Union	30,712	3,648	11.9	909
Williamsburg	38,076	10,663	28.0	1,337
York	103,773	11,407	11.0	1,897
TOTAL	3,013,707	500,363	16.6	69,735

1/ All persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters or college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old

NOTE: The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $7,412 in 1979.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT
BY COUNTY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1979

	ALL FAMILIES			FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT		
COUNTY	TOTAL	# BELOW POVERTY	% BELOW POVERTY	TOTAL	# BELOW POVERTY	% BELOW POVERTY
Abbeville	6,180	712	11.5	977	340	34.8
Aiken	29,120	3,047	10.5	4,025	1,345	33.4
Allendale	2,568	699	27.2	625	376	60.2
Anderson	37,698	3,672	9.7	4,747	1,255	26.4
Bamberg	4,409	961	21.8	891	447	50.2
Barnwell	5,114	800	15.6	954	360	37.7
Beaufort	15,695	2,086	13.3	2,178	996	45.7
Berkeley	24,509	2,997	12.2	2,611	1,245	47.7
Calhoun	3,083	534	17.3	476	181	38.0
Charleston	67,633	9,796	14.5	13,036	5,147	39.5
Cherokee	11,006	1,217	11.1	1,554	457	29.4
Chester	7,960	1,001	12.6	1,434	482	33.6
Chesterfield	10,218	1,625	15.9	1,783	637	35.7
Clarendon	6,820	1,681	24.6	1,516	647	42.7
Colleton	8,154	1,697	20.8	1,337	629	47.1
Darlington	16,165	2,990	18.5	2,976	1,379	46.3
Dillon	7,446	1,815	24.4	1,506	657	43.6
Dorchester	15,458	1,740	11.3	1,854	683	36.8
Edgefield	4,413	893	20.2	650	280	43.1
Fairfield	5,143	951	18.5	943	441	46.8
Florence	28,255	4,883	17.3	4,946	1,960	39.6
Georgetown	10,863	1,944	17.9	1,771	846	47.8
Greenville	78,166	7,088	9.1	11,074	3,188	28.8
Greenwood	15,593	1,622	10.4	2,348	713	30.4
Hampton	4,714	1,134	24.1	896	451	50.3
Horry	27,825	3,941	14.2	3,731	1,250	33.5
Jasper	3,620	929	25.7	804	415	51.6
Kershaw	10,571	1,378	13.0	1,477	503	34.1
Lancaster	14,406	1,245	8.6	1,871	536	28.7
Laurens	13,409	1,175	8.8	2,117	458	21.6
Lee	4,664	1,135	24.3	1,023	417	40.8
Lexington	38,371	2,901	7.6	4,514	1,120	24.8
McCormick	1,919	391	20.4	361	189	52.4
Marion	8,453	1,714	20.3	1,947	794	40.8
Marlboro	7,825	1,515	19.4	1,697	690	40.7
Newberry	8,458	804	9.5	1,250	255	20.4
Oconee	13,827	1,472	10.6	1,576	436	27.7
Orangeburg	20,400	4,630	22.7	4,191	2,157	51.5
Pickens	20,562	1,562	7.6	2,028	502	24.8
Richland	61,648	7,131	11.6	11,765	3,648	31.0
Saluda	4,285	777	18.1	658	241	36.6
Spartanburg	55,281	5,909	10.7	8,183	2,569	31.4
Sumter	22,190	4,288	19.3	4,112	1,947	47.4
Union	8,421	738	8.8	1,252	301	24.1
Williamsburg	9,255	2,126	23.0	1,712	882	51.5
York	28,201	2,381	8.4	3,745	1,015	27.1
TOTAL	809,974	105,727	13.1	127,122	45,467	35.8

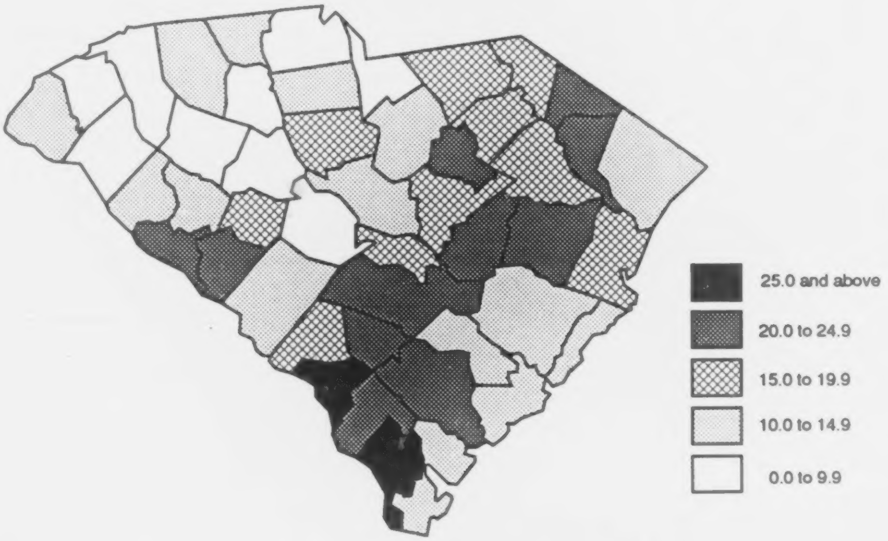
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES BY STATE
1969 - 1985

STATE	1985	1984	1979	1974	1969
Alabama	$28,407	$26,595	$18,613	$12,805	$ 8,825
Alaska	42,897	44,017	31,037	19,368	13,048
Arizona	32,129	29,431	23,000	15,230	10,543
Arkansas	26,255	23,075	18,493	11,890	7,951
California	36,223	33,711	25,109	15,931	11,918
Colorado	35,214	34,154	25,228	15,629	10,612
Connecticut	40,677	39,070	24,410	16,476	12,668
Delaware	34,104	33,809	21,184	15,231	11,166
Florida	31,364	28,858	20,757	14,788	9,990
Georgia	31,907	29,623	21,578	13,666	9,650
Hawaii	34,636	33,445	24,582	17,069	12,411
Idaho	27,383	25,499	20,429	14,075	9,323
Illinois	34,374	33,126	24,265	16,350	11,912
Indiana	31,369	30,302	22,614	14,478	10,941
Iowa	29,425	28,650	22,567	14,371	10,173
Kansas	31,114	30,330	22,848	14,395	9,941
Kentucky	27,307	25,815	19,138	12,514	8,712
Louisiana	29,910	28,430	20,166	12,600	8,874
Maine	28,537	26,237	18,074	12,552	8,964
Maryland	40,055	38,132	24,686	16,650	11,988
Massachusetts	39,079	36,731	23,786	15,630	11,683
Michigan	33,908	32,365	24,422	16,174	11,955
Minnesota	34,376	33,807	24,409	15,792	11,029
Mississippi	25,716	23,660	17,672	11,562	7,825
Missouri	31,414	30,050	21,294	13,770	10,277
Montana	27,999	26,072	20,051	13,686	9,337
Nebraska	30,655	28,752	20,749	13,364	9,651
Nevada	32,314	31,059	25,457	15,357	11,565
New Hampshire	35,702	33,255	22,335	13,986	10,647
New Jersey	40,800	39,096	24,640	16,727	12,456
New Mexico	27,127	25,468	21,032	12,143	8,934
New York	34,478	32,665	21,082	15,169	11,654
North Carolina	30,290	27,995	19,648	13,183	9,104
North Dakota	28,993	28,901	19,520	15,005	8,736
Ohio	33,478	30,779	22,528	15,121	11,185
Oklahoma	29,050	28,856	20,852	12,645	9,219
Oregon	30,741	28,633	24,031	15,013	10,638
Pennsylvania	32,265	29,573	22,314	14,489	10,514
Rhode Island	34,154	32,066	21,636	14,404	10,721
SOUTH CAROLINA	29,417	27,810	20,154	13,055	8,939
South Dakota	26,153	25,391	19,209	12,824	8,582
Tennessee	27,917	26,603	19,437	12,788	8,781
Texas	32,189	31,031	23,416	13,924	9,998
Utah	29,634	27,497	21,250	14,003	9,910
Vermont	30,019	26,645	19,314	13,145	9,746
Virginia	35,353	33,480	22,976	15,130	10,256
Washington	32,791	31,585	24,410	15,401	11,392
West Virginia	26,170	25,316	18,876	12,569	8,514
Wisconsin	32,007	30,622	23,518	15,398	11,025
Wyoming	30,741	29,752	22,673	14,833	9,966
United States	$32,777	$31,097	$22,395	$14,747	$10,782

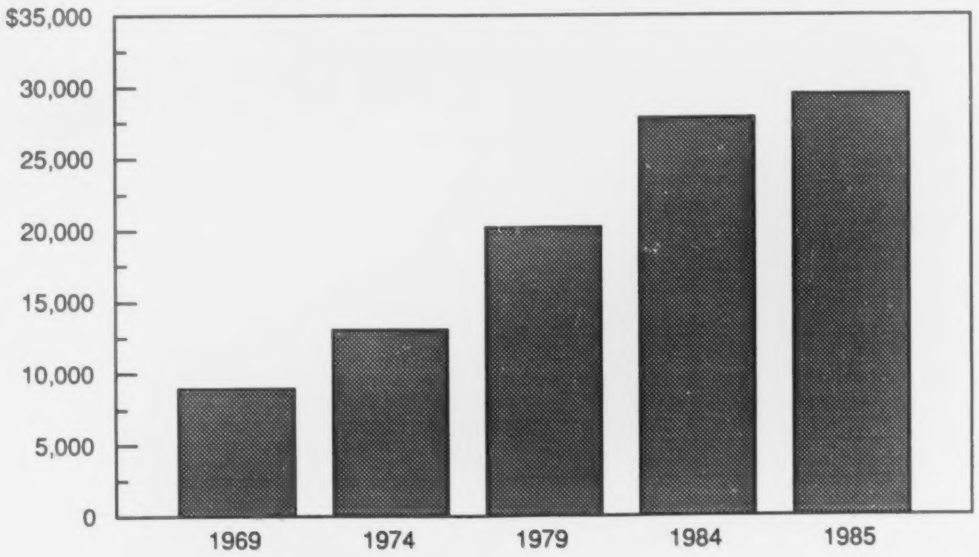
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

PERCENT OF FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY
SOUTH CAROLINA
1979


25.0 and above
20.0 to 24.9
15.0 to 19.9
10.0 to 14.9
0.0 to 9.9

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES
SOUTH CAROLINA
1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, & 1985



SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

During the 1988-89 school year there were 1,106 public schools (excludes kindergarten) in South Carolina, with an enrollment of 588,891. This enrollment represented a 0.3 percent increase from the previous school year. There were 265 private, special, and denominational schools in operation (excludes kindergarten) during the 1988-89 school year. Enrollment in the private schools declined to 36,872, down 0.7 percent from the previous school year.

The largest enrollment for the 1988-89 school year was in Greenville County public schools with 48,933. The highest private school enrollment was in Charleston County with 6,172. McCormick County public schools had the lowest enrollment with 1,425, while Chester County recorded no enrollment in private schools during the year.

A total of 36,117 students graduated from public high schools in South Carolina in the spring of 1988. Of these graduates, nearly 55 percent entered some type of post-secondary education institution in the fall of 1988. Entering gainful employment were 33 percent of the graduates, while 12 percent sought other activities.

During the 1988-89 school year, South Carolina students' performance on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) was mixed. The mean test score for the verbal portion of the SAT was 399, down 1 point from the previous year, but up by 21 points from the 1981-82 school year. The mean test score for the math portion of the SAT was 439, up 1 point from the previous year and 27 points from the 1981-82 school year.

Since the passage of the Education Improvement Act (EIA) in 1984, teachers' pay in public schools has increased by about 44 percent. In just the 1984-85 school year alone, classroom teachers saw a 16 percent increase in their salaries. In the 1988-89 school year, classroom teachers' salaries increased by 2.7 percent over the previous level, moving from $24,403 a year to $25,060 a year. South Carolina's teachers' salaries have fallen slightly behind the Southeast average.

Turning to higher education, enrollment for all institutions was at 153,744 for fiscal year 1989, a 5.8 percent increase from 1988. This figure includes a 5.6 percent increase in enrollment for public institutions and a 4.3 percent advance for private institutions. Public senior colleges and universities enrolled 53 percent of South Carolina's college students.

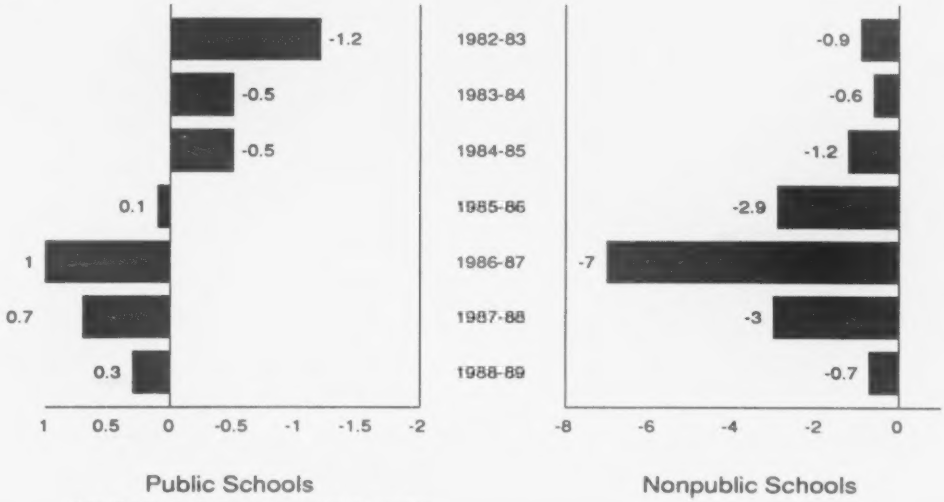
A total of 22,074 college degrees were awarded in fiscal year 1989. Of these degrees, 12,959, or 59 percent, were bachelor's; 4,613, or 21 percent, were associate; 4,196, or 19 percent, were master's (includes specialist's); and 306, or 1 percent, were doctorate. Females received 55.5 percent of all degrees awarded.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS GRADES 1-12, SPECIAL EDUCATION, AND UNGRADED 1975-76 THROUGH 1988-89

	Public Schools			Private, Special, and Denominational Schools		
School Year	Number	Enrollment	% Change in Enrollment From Previous Year	Number	Enrollment	% Change in Enrollment From Previous Year
1975-76	1,168	620,003	-0.5	197	44,111	+2.7
1976-77	1,155	618,347	-0.3	207	44,733	+1.4
1977-78	1,155	618,281	-0.01	219	45,620	+2.0
1978-79	1,151	608,611	-1.6	233	46,222	+1.3
1979-80	1,147	602,882	-0.9	241	45,437	-1.7
1980-81	1,146	597,833	-0.8	244	44,182	-2.8
1981-82	1,140	590,050	-1.3	250	43,632	-1.2
1982-83	1,126	582,804	-1.2	254	43,246	-0.9
1983-84	1,117	579,696	-0.5	258	42,966	-0.6
1984-85	1,126	576,657	-0.5	258	42,437	-1.2
1985-86	1,113	577,480	+0.1	259	41,208	-2.9
1986-87	1,102	583,067	+1.0	248	38,311	-7.0
1987-88	1,104	587,243	+0.7	246	37,147	-3.0
1988-89	1,106	588,891	+0.3	265	36,872	-0.7

SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT
SOUTH CAROLINA
1982-83 THROUGH 1988-89



SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY
(EXCLUDING KINDERGARTEN)
SOUTH CAROLINA
1988-89

	Public Schools		Private Schools	
Counties	Number 1/	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
Abbeville	11	3,648	3	166
Aiken	36	22,056	14	1,257
Allendale	5	2,302	1	41
Anderson	47	24,021	5	737
Bamberg	8	3,179	1	160
Barnwell	11	4,443	4	356
Beaufort	20	11,482	12	1,110
Berkeley	36	25,529	5	517
Calhoun	4	1,889	3	424
Charleston	70	40,366	32	6,172
Cherokee	19	7,970	2	202
Chester	14	6,232	0	0
Chesterfield	16	7,438	3	105
Clarendon	10	5,631	2	550
Colleton	14	6,477	3	378
Darlington	26	12,283	4	314
Dillon	14	6,782	1	168
Dorchester	20	14,881	6	809
Edgefield	7	3,532	1	157
Fairfield	9	4,137	1	272
Florence	37	22,275	11	1,489
Georgetown	18	9,754	6	483
Greenville	92	48,933	32	5,084
Greenwood	21	10,672	5	582
Hampton	9	4,043	1	235
Horry	38	22,446	9	1,002
Jasper	3	2,653	2	749
Kershaw	18	8,496	5	285
Lancaster	22	10,170	1	70
Laurens	16	8,581	2	313
Lee	8	3,424	1	355
Lexington	47	34,320	10	825
McCormick	3	1,425	1	140
Marion	17	7,375	2	247
Marlboro	16	6,087	2	221
Newberry	17	5,884	2	226
Oconee	24	9,613	5	115
Orangeburg	35	15,416	10	2,079
Pickens	27	13,711	6	334
Richland	63	37,944	20	3,078
Saluda	4	2,188	1	188
Spartanburg	68	35,451	8	999
Sumter	24	17,360	8	2,244
Union	12	5,472	2	113
Williamsburg	15	7,460	2	508
York	37	21,793	8	1,013
Special Districts and Schools	18	1,667	N/A	N/A
TOTALS	1,106	588,891	265	36,872

1/ Includes single- and multi-district area vocational centers

SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

ADULT EDUCATION ENROLLMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES
1984-85 through 1988-89

County	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Abbeville	327	324	241	284	295
Aiken	1,390	1,368	1,235	1,219	1,612
Allendale	1,086	899	888	405	370
Anderson	1,064	1,193	1,261	1,151	1,081
Bamberg	1/	1/	1/	337	287
Barnwell	1/	1/	1/	282	1,004
Beaufort	469	489	637	1,028	909
Berkeley	1,764	1,646	1,545	1,510	1,680
Calhoun	113	82	2/	114	48
Charleston	3,429	2,945	3,128	2,684	2,492
Cherokee	651	822	825	871	986
Chester	194	258	259	234	421
Chesterfield	1,653	1,558	1,345	1,126	1,112
Clarendon	274	543	708	811	912
Colleton	410	313	379	340	333
Darlington	916	764	811	779	851
Dillon	847	839	761	679	759
Dorchester	320	368	658	860	1,461
Edgefield	205	514	510	163	191
Fairfield	107	302	394	392	345
Florence	3,477	3,741	3,951	4,168	4,137
Georgetown	515	555	569	401	522
Greenville	3,477	5,065	3,458	2,922	4,282
Greenwood	363	451	804	630	573
Hampton	421	406	348	354	334
Horry	1,912	1,781	1,385	1,295	1,275
Jasper	143	141	164	237	152
Kershaw	1,032	1,461	1,607	2,086	1,904
Lancaster	960	990	902	887	1,175
Laurens	1,078	1,188	1,196	1,111	1,295
Lee	315	289	284	241	219
Lexington	1,171	1,191	1,328	1,631	1,961
McCormick	49	3/	3/	316	515
Marion	1,180	1,064	1,309	1,128	1,511
Marlboro	1,034	1,057	1,044	841	775
Newberry	167	148	135	222	286
Oconee	1,008	1,055	998	975	1,251
Orangeburg	1,145	1,211	1,192	1,297	1,266
Pickens	917	1,100	983	922	893
Richland	4,486	4,231	4,412	4,752	5,002
Saluda	3/	3/	3/	94	126
Spartanburg	1,789	1,899	1,271	1,227	1,591
Sumter	2,015	1,821	2,221	1,915	1,710
Union	300	328	378	279	350
Williamsburg	1,039	1,210	1,236	1,273	1,034
York	1,170	1,130	1,344	1,219	1,355
Other Agencies 4/	23,304	23,464	20,416	26,512	25,172
TOTALS	69,686	72,204	68,420	74,204	77,815

1/ Included in Allendale County figure
2/ Included in Orangeburg County figure
3/ Included in Edgefield County figure
4/ Includes special districts and schools

SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, DROPOUTS, GRADUATES, AND PERCENT GRADUATES ENTERING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION 1/ OR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT 2/ BY COUNTY

1987-88

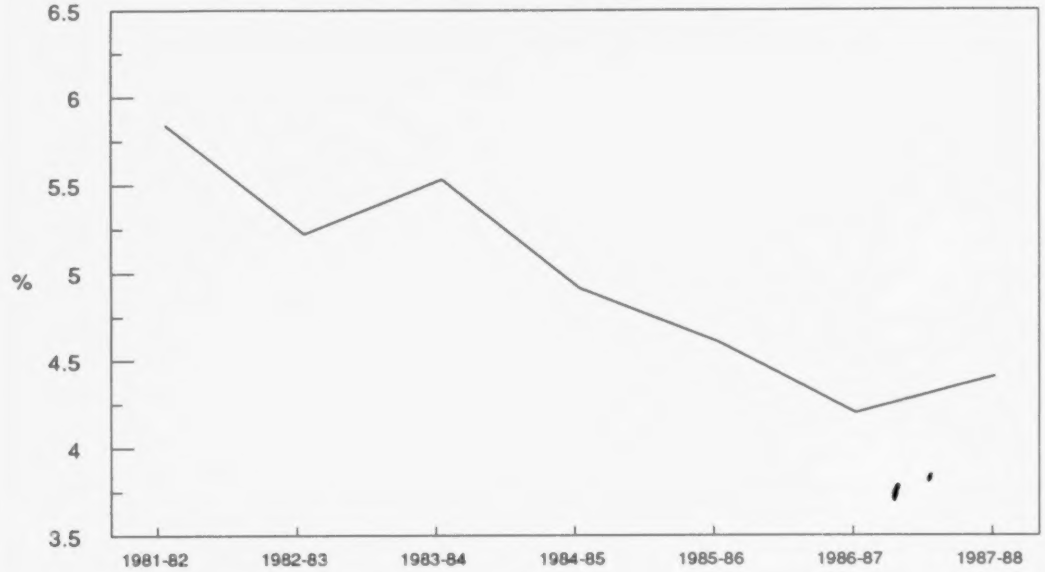
County	Enrollment Grades 9-12 1987-88	Dropouts Grades 9-12		Graduates Spring 1988		
		Number	Percent	Number	% Entering Postsecondary Education Fall 1988	% Entering Gainful Employment Fall 1988
Abbeville	1,221	38	3.1	265	53.6	37.3
Aiken	6,931	308	4.4	1,378	64.0	26.5
Allendale	668	27	4.0	134	39.6	38.8
Anderson	7,894	313	3.9	1,636	50.6	33.6
Bamberg	1,047	28	2.7	235	57.4	34.5
Barnwell	1,378	47	3.4	272	40.4	36.4
Beaufort	3,355	179	5.3	574	58.5	30.1
Berkeley	7,500	329	4.4	1,401	46.1	34.2
Calhoun	568	20	3.5	93	48.4	45.1
Charleston	11,079	584	5.3	2,025	59.1	30.9
Cherokee	2,656	196	7.4	498	47.6	44.2
Chester	2,054	88	4.3	448	44.2	34.2
Chesterfield	2,380	132	5.5	506	44.3	42.5
Clarendon	1,845	125	6.8	397	47.1	39.0
Colleton	1,971	144	7.3	402	40.0	27.9
Darlington	3,873	181	4.7	711	49.4	36.6
Dillon	2,047	95	4.6	382	39.5	47.9
Dorchester	4,334	162	3.7	805	59.6	25.2
Edgefield	960	39	4.1	198	48.5	21.7
Fairfield	1,320	48	3.6	236	27.1	58.1
Florence	6,665	353	5.3	1,283	55.2	31.9
Georgetown	2,788	147	5.3	601	50.4	43.8
Greenville	15,471	296	1.9	3,066	66.4	28.1
Greenwood	3,585	162	4.5	724	61.3	33.1
Hampton	1,227	48	3.9	257	47.1	42.8
Horry	7,146	294	4.1	1,440	54.0	30.3
Jasper	681	24	3.5	142	36.6	62.7
Kershaw	2,849	120	4.2	525	49.3	35.8
Lancaster	3,206	204	6.4	600	48.7	26.3
Laurens	2,590	153	5.9	529	50.3	40.8
Lee	1,066	43	4.0	182	45.1	40.1
Lexington	11,454	256	2.2	2,355	67.1	26.8
McCormick	508	21	4.1	105	49.5	45.7
Marion	2,131	103	4.8	411	36.0	52.3
Marlboro	1,939	94	4.8	389	37.0	38.0
Newberry	1,980	129	6.5	364	56.1	35.4
Oconee	3,062	165	5.4	582	50.0	42.3
Orangeburg	4,697	151	3.2	929	62.0	25.9
Pickens	4,264	182	4.3	855	51.7	35.8
Richland	12,795	484	3.8	2,487	60.4	29.2
Saluda	711	25	3.5	139	46.8	46.0
Spartanburg	11,734	556	4.7	2,305	54.4	30.0
Sumter	5,112	193	3.8	1,003	44.1	44.5
Union	1,779	50	2.8	345	52.5	25.5
Williamsburg	2,318	120	5.2	419	32.5	51.6
York	7,091	284	4.0	1,480	53.9	33.6
Special Districts and Schools				4	25.0	50.0
TOTALS	183,930	7,740	4.2	36,117	54.5	33.2

1/ Includes two- and four-year colleges/universities, technical and trade schools, business/commercial schools, beauty/barber colleges, and other schools offering educational programs beyond the high school level

2/ Includes the armed services

SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

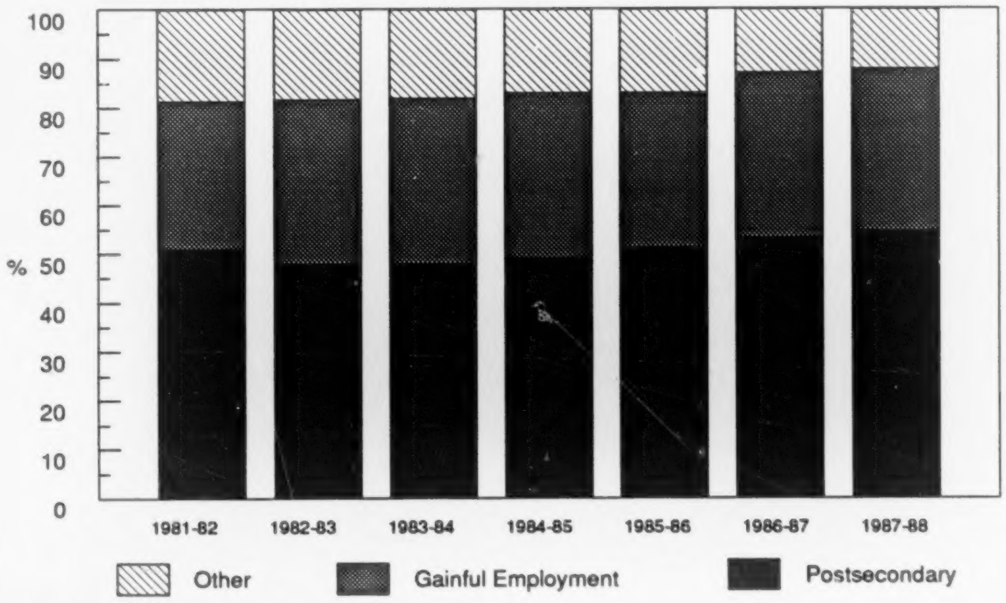
DROPOUT RATE IN SOUTH CAROLINA*
1981-82 through 1987-88



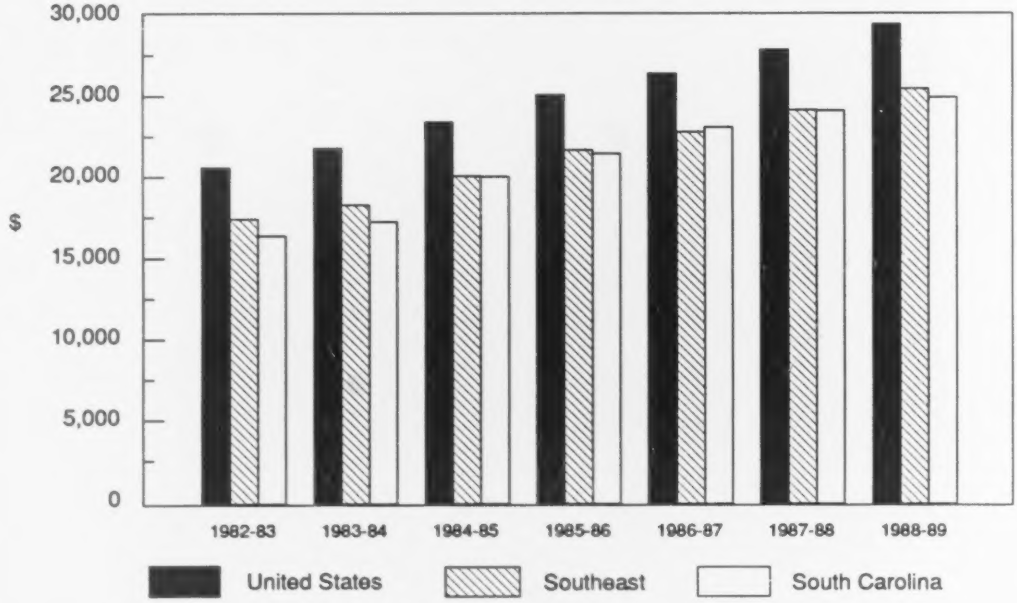
*Percent enrollment dropping out in grades 9-12.

SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

PERCENT OF GRADUATES ENTERING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1981-82 through 1987-1988

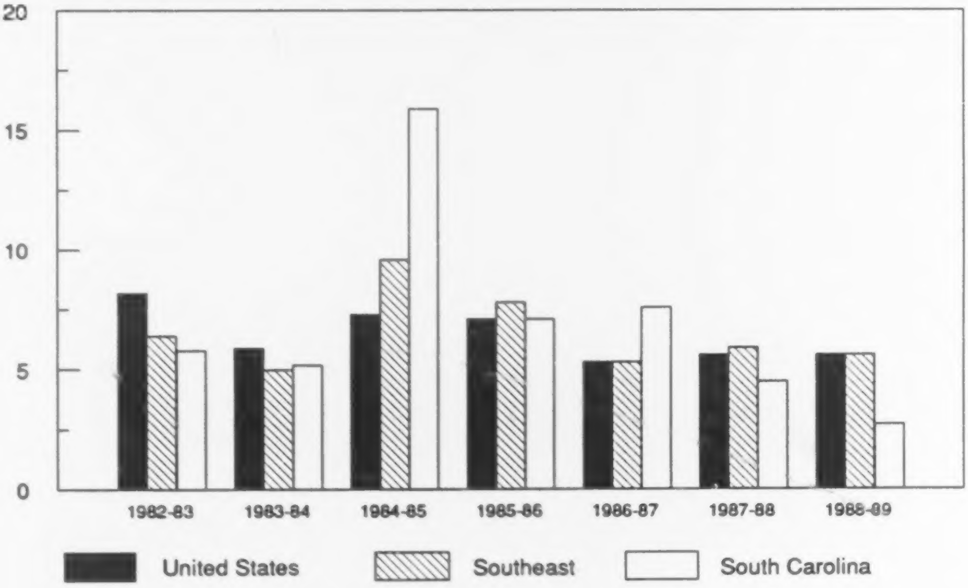


SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education



AVERAGE CLASSROOM TEACHERS' SALARIES
UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, & SOUTH CAROLINA

SOURCE: National Education Association



PERCENT CHANGE IN TEACHERS' SALARIES
UNITED STATES, SOUTHEAST, AND SOUTH CAROLINA

SOURCE: National Education Association

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORE MEANS
SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES

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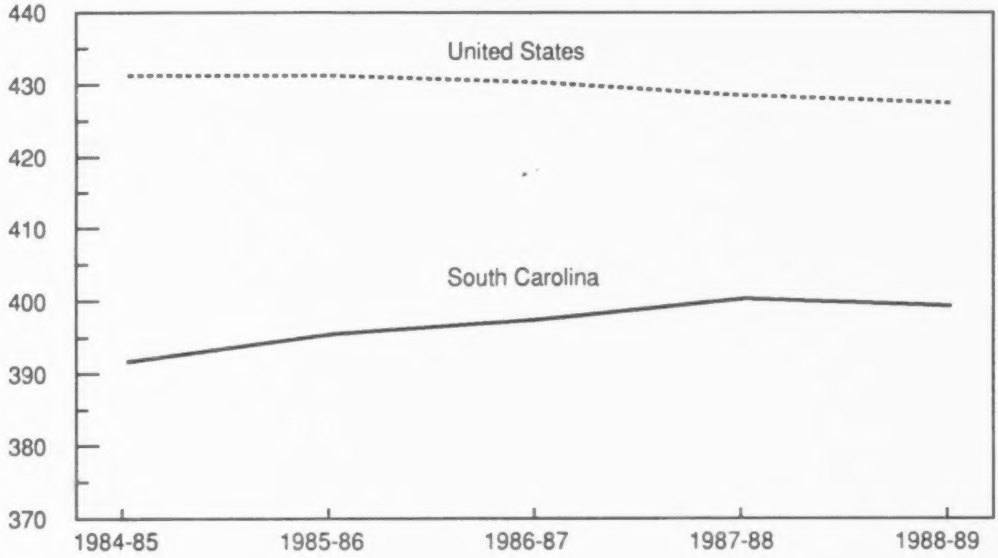

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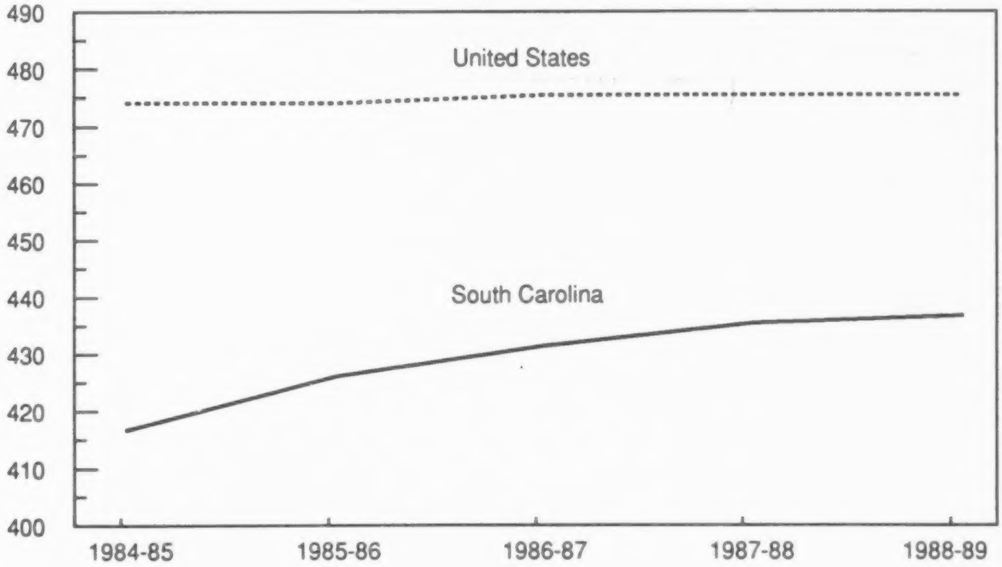
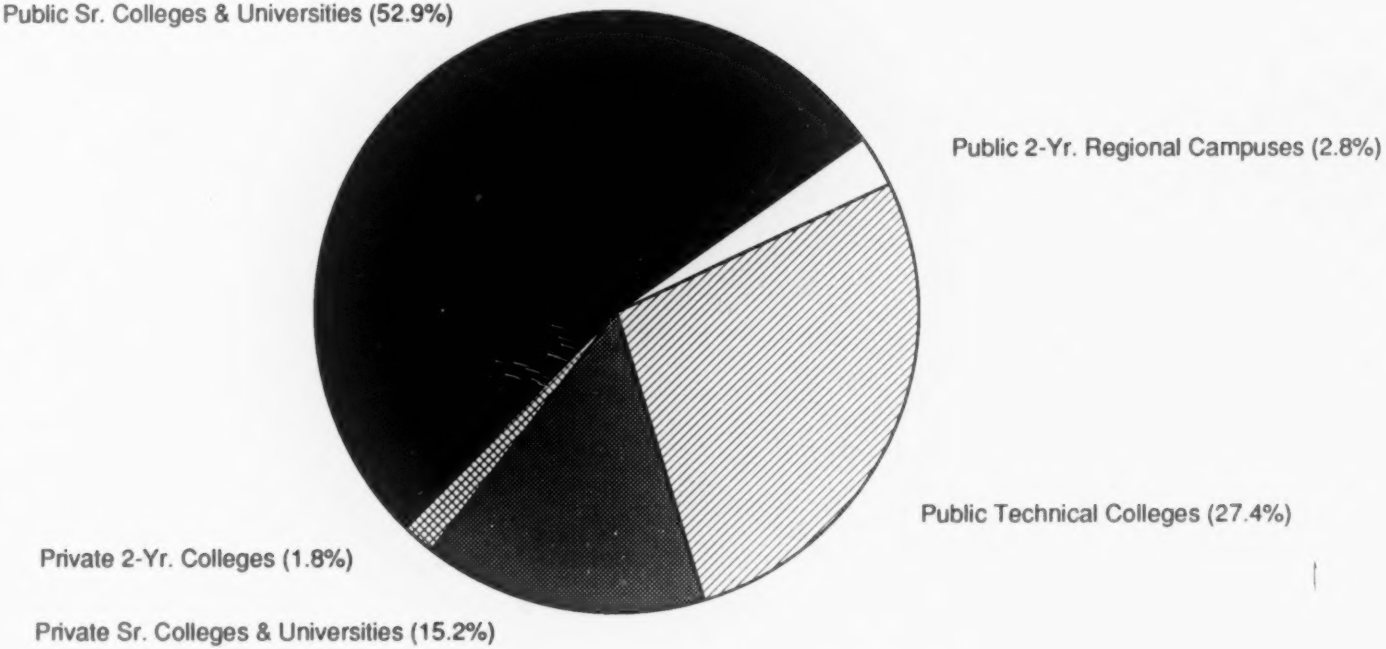


SOURCE: S. C. Department of Education

OPENING ENROLLMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
FALL 1989

Total Enrollment: 153,744



SOURCE: S. C. Commission on Higher Education

HEAD COUNT ENROLLMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SENIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
FALL 1988 - FALL 1989

College/University	Fall 1989	Fall 1988	Percent Change 1988-1989
Clemson University	16,072	14,794	8.6
College of Charleston	6,778	6,205	9.2
Francis Marion College	3,883	3,929	-1.2
Lander College	2,307	2,461	-6.7
Medical University of S.C.	2,672	2,499	6.9
S. C. State College	4,748	4,399	7.9
The Citadel	3,669	3,565	2.9
University of S.C.	35,848	40,792	-13.8
Aiken	2,633	2,532	4.0
Coastal Carolina	4,101	4,135	-0.8
Columbia	25,692	26,435	-2.9
Spartanburg	3,422	3,265	4.8
Two-Year Branches	4,214	4,425	-5.0
Winthrop College	5,388	5,351	0.7
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	85,579	83,995	1.9

SOURCE: S. C. Commission on Higher Education

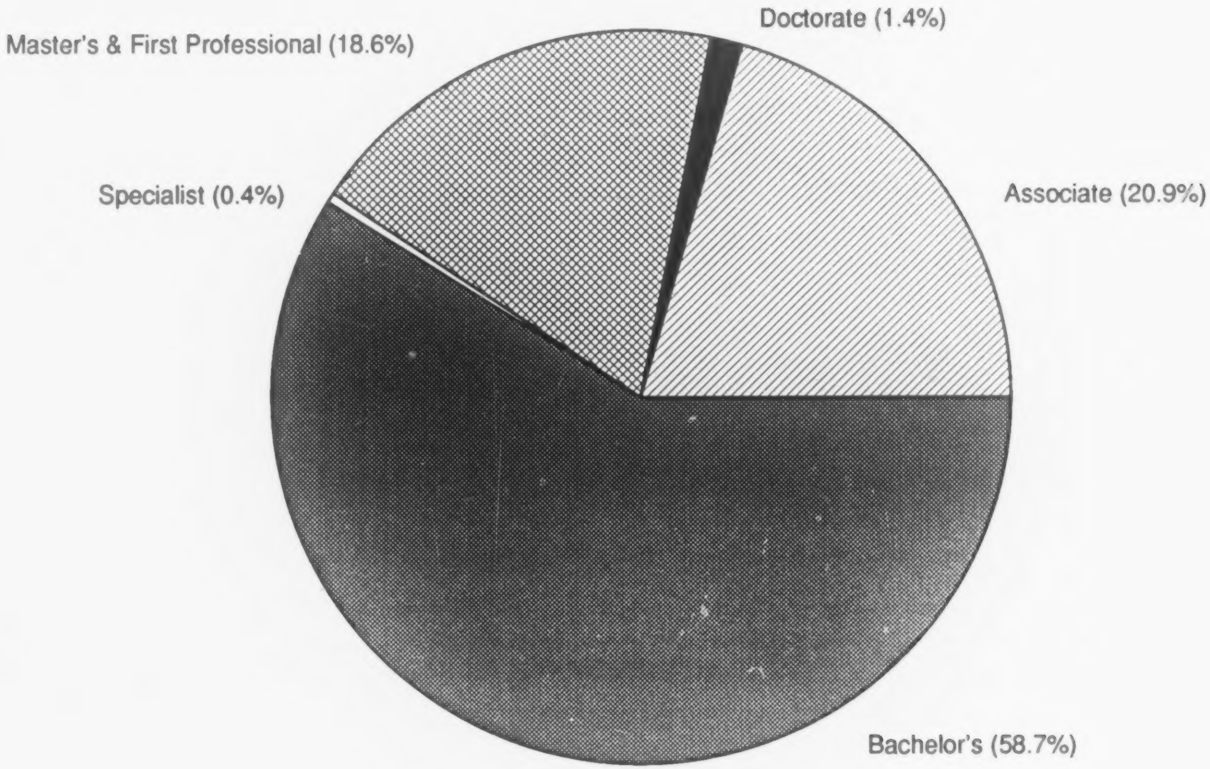
TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED BY SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
BY RACE, SEX, AND TYPE OF DEGREE
FISCAL YEAR 1989

Race/Sex	Associate Degrees	Bachelor's Degrees	Master's/ First Professional Degrees 1/	Doctoral Degrees	Total
TOTAL	4,613	12,959	4,196	306	22,074
percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Male	1,577	4,908	1,425	140	8,050
percent	34.2	37.9	34.0	45.8	36.5
White Female	1,990	5,681	2,055	90	9,816
percent	43.1	43.8	49.0	29.4	44.5
Black Male	373	708	86	7	1,174
percent	8.1	5.5	2.0	2.3	5.3
Black Female	551	1,268	273	8	2,100
percent	11.9	9.8	6.5	2.6	9.5
Other Male	81	224	247	51	603
percent	1.8	1.7	5.9	16.7	2.7
Other Female	41	170	110	10	331
percent	0.9	1.3	2.6	3.3	1.5
Total White	3,567	10,589	3,480	230	17,866
percent	77.3	81.7	82.9	75.2	80.9
Total Black	924	1,976	359	15	3,274
percent	20.0	15.2	8.6	4.9	14.8
Total Other	122	394	357	61	934
percent	2.6	3.0	8.5	19.9	4.2
Total Male	2,031	5,840	1,758	198	9,827
percent	44.0	45.1	41.9	64.7	44.5
Total Female	2,582	7,119	2,438	108	12,247
percent	56.0	54.9	58.1	35.3	55.5

1/ Includes Specialist

SOURCE: S. C. Commission of Higher Education

DEGREES AWARDED IN SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FISCAL YEAR 1989



SOURCE: S. C. Commission on Higher Education

PROJECTIONS

POPULATION
2000

South Carolina's population is expected to grow by nearly one million between 1980 and 2000. Growth will be fairly consistent, averaging about 50,000 each year. The rate of growth will slow from 16 percent in the 1980's to 14 percent in the 1990's.

Several observations can be made about age groups within the population. First, the population is maturing. The largest single age group in 1980 was 15-24 years old; by 1990, the 25-34 age group will be the largest; and, by the year 2000, the largest age group will be 35-44.

The 15-24 age group accounted for over 20 percent of the population in 1980. In 1995 it will constitute the smallest age group, and by 2000, this same age group will account for only 14 percent of the population. This decline is a result of the trend toward "baby-boomers" postponing marriage and children. The shrinking of the younger population will impact education, businesses catering to young people, and the make-up of the entry-level labor force. The 15-24 age group will start to increase in number after 2000.

Significant changes are expected within the 35-54 age group, with growth projected at 60 percent in the 1990's. A 142 percent increase is projected between 1980 and 2000 for the 35-54 nonwhite population, compared to 89 percent for the total 35-54 age group.

The total nonwhite population is expected to grow almost 37 percent between 1980 and 2000. Blacks and other minorities made up 31 percent of the 1980 population. With projected growth of one percentage point each decade, nonwhites will account for 33 percent of the 2000 population.

The female population should exhibit growth of nearly 29 percent between 1980 and 2000. Despite this gain, women are expected to account for a slightly lower share of the population in 2000. The largest female age group in 1980 was 15-24. In 1990, the largest age group will be 25-34, and by 2000, the 35-44 age group will be the largest. Growth in the prime working-age female population will lead to increased demand for services related to convenience and child care. In 1980, the largest age group for the nonwhite female population was 25-34. By 1990, the largest age group for this segment of the population will again be the 25-34 sector, resulting in domination by the group aged 35-44 in the year 2000.

The county with the largest projected population growth rate between 1980 and 2000 is Dorchester at 124 percent, with Horry following at 112 percent. Of all 46 counties, Greenville had the largest population in 1980 (287,913) and is projected to have the largest in 2000 (344,110). Of the two counties projected to decline in 2000, McCormick should decrease the fastest at 10 percent, while Bamberg is expected to decline by 3 percent. McCormick will continue to have the smallest population in the year 2000.

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE, RACE, & SEX
1990, 1995, & 2000

	WHITE		NONWHITE		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
			1990		
0-4	83,850	80,110	52,500	51,880	268,330
5-9	83,440	80,260	54,040	53,470	271,210
10-14	78,040	73,310	48,930	47,290	247,570
15-19	88,760	81,130	50,790	48,900	269,580
20-24	96,800	88,360	50,570	49,590	285,310
25-29	113,830	102,860	56,440	56,180	329,320
30-34	111,670	103,390	49,200	55,430	319,700
35-39	95,560	95,890	43,020	48,890	283,350
40-44	89,990	90,100	33,520	37,310	250,910
45-49	73,230	72,920	22,470	26,230	194,850
50-54	58,160	60,910	16,860	21,400	157,330
55-59	54,460	58,540	14,300	19,520	146,820
60-64	50,700	57,820	13,130	19,100	140,750
65-69	47,740	57,840	11,890	17,320	134,790
70-74	34,570	45,980	9,910	14,840	105,290
75-79	22,060	35,570	7,570	13,220	78,420
80-84	11,760	24,810	3,970	8,020	48,560
85+	6,770	20,610	2,580	6,460	36,420
TOTAL	1,201,380	1,230,400	541,670	595,050	3,568,500
			1995		
0-4	83,560	79,810	53,610	52,960	269,940
5-9	84,810	81,640	53,510	52,910	272,870
10-14	86,010	81,710	56,170	54,820	278,700
15-19	83,670	76,770	50,560	48,090	259,090
20-24	95,690	86,170	50,090	48,030	279,990
25-29	98,690	90,920	50,170	49,640	289,410
30-34	116,320	106,120	58,360	59,590	340,390
35-39	112,480	105,860	51,050	57,000	326,380
40-44	97,370	97,930	44,140	50,170	289,600
45-49	90,040	91,460	33,320	37,410	252,210
50-54	73,600	73,760	21,800	26,260	195,430
55-59	57,850	61,820	15,860	20,850	156,380
60-64	52,830	58,430	13,040	18,690	142,980
65-69	47,940	57,200	11,600	17,680	134,420
70-74	41,260	53,600	9,680	15,350	119,890
75-79	26,540	40,560	7,560	12,890	87,550
80-84	15,190	29,460	5,080	10,500	60,230
85+	9,540	28,560	3,340	8,550	49,990
TOTAL	1,273,360	1,301,740	588,950	641,390	3,805,440
			2000		
0-4	81,660	77,940	53,620	52,960	266,170
5-9	85,170	82,060	54,850	54,270	276,360
10-14	87,950	83,570	55,830	54,440	281,780
15-19	93,230	85,820	58,510	56,060	293,620
20-24	90,950	82,020	50,210	47,480	270,650
25-29	98,200	89,400	49,970	48,260	285,830
30-34	101,590	94,790	52,080	52,900	301,360
35-39	118,200	109,420	60,880	61,590	350,090
40-44	114,320	108,500	52,700	58,640	334,170
45-49	97,700	99,720	44,240	50,560	292,220
50-54	91,090	93,010	32,640	37,620	254,360
55-59	73,550	75,210	20,700	25,750	195,210
60-64	56,680	62,070	14,630	20,120	153,500
65-69	50,670	58,270	11,730	17,460	138,130
70-74	41,990	53,580	9,650	15,880	121,090
75-79	32,070	47,750	7,500	13,520	100,840
80-84	18,590	34,450	5,200	10,440	68,670
85+	13,090	37,590	4,430	11,680	66,780
TOTAL	1,346,690	1,375,150	639,370	689,620	4,050,830

SOURCE: S. C. Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center

POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES
1900 - 2000

COUNTY	1900 CENSUS	1920 CENSUS	1940 CENSUS	1960 CENSUS	1980 CENSUS	2000 PROJECTION
Abbeville	33,400	27,139 2/	22,931	21,417	22,627	24,860
Aiken	39,032	45,574	49,916	53,137	105,625	140,650
Allendale	1/	16,098	13,040	11,362	10,700	11,380
Anderson	55,728	76,349	88,712	98,478	133,235	162,670
Bamberg	17,296	20,962	18,643	16,274	18,118	17,540
Barnwell	35,504	23,081 2/	20,138	17,659	19,868	24,120
Beaufort	35,495	22,269 2/	22,037	44,187	65,364	133,570
Berkeley	30,454	22,558 2/	27,128	38,196	94,727	193,930
Calhoun	1/	18,384	16,229	12,256	12,206	13,000
Charleston	88,006	108,450	121,105	216,382	276,974	326,790
Cherokee	21,359	27,570	33,290	35,205	40,983	46,600
Chester	28,616	33,389	32,579	30,888	30,148	30,950
Chesterfield	20,401	31,969	35,963	33,717	31,161	40,520
Clarendon	28,184	34,878	31,500	29,490	27,464	32,770
Colleton	33,452	29,897 2/	26,268	27,816	31,776	40,900
Darlington	32,388	39,126	45,198	52,928	62,717	67,190
Dillon	1/	25,278	29,625	30,584	31,083	37,910
Dorchester	16,294	19,459	19,928	24,383	58,761	131,770
Edgefield	25,478	23,928 2/	17,894	15,735	17,528	22,460
Fairfield	29,425	27,159 2/	24,187	20,713	20,700	23,460
Florence	28,474	50,406	70,582	84,438	110,163	127,650
Georgetown	22,846	21,716	26,352	34,798	42,461	63,020
Greenville	53,490	88,498	136,580	209,776	287,913	344,110
Greenwood	28,343	35,791	40,083	44,346	57,847	65,160
Hampton	23,738	19,550 2/	17,465	17,425	18,159	20,820
Horry	23,364	32,077	51,951	68,247	101,419	214,510
Jasper	1/	9,868	11,011	12,237	14,504	18,810
Kershaw	24,696	29,398	32,913	33,585	39,015	53,070
Lancaster	24,311	28,628	33,542	39,352	53,361	62,020
Laurens	37,382	42,560	44,185	47,609	52,214	56,380
Lee	1/	26,827	24,908	21,832	18,929	19,080
Lexington	27,264	35,676	35,994	60,726	140,353	210,630
McCormick	1/	16,444	10,367	8,629	7,797	7,000
Marion	35,181	23,721 2/	30,107	32,014	34,179	36,200
Marlboro	27,639	33,180	33,281	28,529	31,634	34,310
Newberry	30,182	35,552	33,577	29,416	31,242	34,500
Oconee	23,634	30,117	36,512	40,204	48,611	64,490
Orangeburg	59,663	64,907	63,707	68,559	82,276	97,870
Pickens	19,375	28,329	37,111	46,030	79,292	100,630
Richland	45,589	78,122	104,843	200,102	269,735	315,600
Saluda	18,966	22,088	17,192	14,554	16,150	18,170
Spartanburg	65,560	94,265	127,733	156,830	201,861	226,000
Sumter	51,237	43,040 2/	52,463	74,941	88,243	110,600
Union	25,501	30,372	31,360	30,015	30,751	31,050
Williamsburg	31,685	38,539	41,011	40,932	38,226	43,140
York	41,684	50,536	58,663	78,760	106,720	152,990
TOTAL	1,340,316	1,683,724	1,899,804	2,382,594	3,121,820	4,050,830

1/ County was not organized in 1900.
2/ Part of county annexed

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and S.C. Division of Research and Statistical Services

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
2000

Nonagricultural employment in South Carolina is projected to reach 1,737,000 by the year 2000. This figure represents continued expansion for the state's economy, but at a slower pace than in the 1980's.

Job creation in South Carolina to the year 2000 will still be predominantly influenced by the trade and service sectors, with coastal areas enjoying healthier growth than other parts of the state. Employment across the state is expected to grow at an annual rate of 1.6 percent during the 1990's. This figure is somewhat lower than the 2.5 percent pace realized over the previous decade and 3.5 percent over the final five years.

The primary factor behind this slowdown will be lagging population growth, which, in turn, will create a slower-growing labor force. During the 1980's, population was expected to grow 14.1 percent in South Carolina. This figure is projected to slow to 9.8 percent during the next ten-year period. Despite indications of calmer job growth, metropolitan areas will account for a greater share of total employment, rising from 50.8 percent to 51.1 percent over the 1987-2000 period.

The types of jobs within the state will continue to shift towards a service-oriented economy. Services, which accounted for slightly more than 25 percent of all jobs in 1987, will make up 29 percent of total employment by 2000. Trade will also increase its share, rising one and a half percentage points. Despite adding workers, manufacturing's slice of the employment pie will fall more than five percentage points over the 1987-2000 period.

Industry groups which are projected to grow at a rapid pace over the next decade are all service-related groups. Business services, eating and drinking places, and health services will lead the way, accounting for three of every ten new jobs. Other areas growing considerably include legal services, hotels and other lodging places, and trucking and warehousing. On the downside, textile mill products will continue to lose positions due to automation and foreign competition, falling to 96,000 by 2000.

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS
SOUTH CAROLINA
2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	EST. EMPLOY. 1987	%	PROJ. EMPLOY. 2000	%	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	1,349,991	100.00	1,737,020	100.00	387,029	28.7
MINING, TOTAL	1,815	0.13	2,050	0.12	235	12.9
CONSTRUCTION, TOTAL	85,770	6.35	112,100	6.45	26,330	30.7
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS, TOTAL	30,566	2.26	39,900	2.30	9,334	30.5
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	12,583	0.93	13,760	0.79	1,177	9.4
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	17,775	1.32	25,940	1.49	8,165	45.9
GENERAL CONTRACTORS, EXC BLDG., TOTAL	13,214	0.98	15,100	0.87	1,886	14.3
HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	4,507	0.33	4,200	0.24	(307)	-6.8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	8,707	0.64	10,900	0.63	2,193	25.2
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS, TOTAL	41,990	3.11	57,100	3.29	15,110	36.0
PLUMBING/HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING	11,340	0.84	14,700	0.85	3,360	29.6
PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	2,509	0.19	3,590	0.21	1,081	43.1
ELECTRICAL WORK	8,521	0.63	12,540	0.72	4,019	47.2
MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTER	7,369	0.55	8,000	0.46	631	8.6
CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	2,030	0.15	3,470	0.20	1,440	70.9
ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	3,117	0.23	3,970	0.23	853	27.4
CONCRETE WORK	1,719	0.13	2,660	0.15	941	54.7
MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	5,111	0.38	7,890	0.45	2,779	54.4
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	373,858	27.69	393,340	22.64	19,482	5.2
NONDURABLE GOODS, TOTAL	249,078	18.45	252,340	14.53	3,262	1.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS, TOTAL	15,875	1.18	17,000	0.98	1,125	7.1
MEAT PRODUCTS	5,068	0.38	5,880	0.34	812	16.0
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1,307	0.10	1,250	0.07	(57)	-4.4
BAKERY PRODUCTS	2,170	0.16	2,130	0.12	(40)	-1.8
BEVERAGES	2,618	0.19	2,320	0.13	(298)	-11.4
MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,045	0.08	1,440	0.08	395	37.8
TOBACCO, TOTAL	343	0.03	170	0.01	(173)	-50.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS, TOTAL	106,490	7.89	96,300	5.54	(10,190)	-9.6
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	28,005	2.07	26,260	1.51	(1,745)	-6.2
WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETIC FIBERS	29,820	2.21	25,570	1.47	(4,250)	-14.3
WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL	966	0.07	820	0.05	(146)	-15.1
NARROW FABRIC MILLS	2,172	0.16	2,040	0.12	(132)	-6.1
KNITTING MILLS	9,522	0.71	9,240	0.53	(282)	-3.0
TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL	14,900	1.10	12,790	0.74	(2,110)	-14.2
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	4,117	0.30	4,250	0.24	133	3.2
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	10,404	0.77	8,950	0.52	(1,454)	-14.0
MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	6,584	0.49	6,380	0.37	(204)	-3.1
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD., TOTAL	45,459	3.37	40,900	2.35	(4,559)	-10.0
MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	9,497	0.70	9,020	0.52	(477)	-5.0
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	15,034	1.11	12,920	0.74	(2,114)	-14.1
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS	2,395	0.18	1,960	0.11	(435)	-18.2
CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	6,028	0.45	4,880	0.28	(1,148)	-19.0
MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	2,351	0.17	1,940	0.11	(411)	-17.5
MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	9,331	0.69	9,450	0.54	119	1.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, TOTAL	15,994	1.18	18,900	1.09	2,906	18.2
PAPERBOARD MILLS	3,361	0.25	3,890	0.22	529	15.7
MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	4,309	0.32	5,050	0.29	741	17.2
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	5,098	0.38	6,030	0.35	932	18.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, TOTAL	10,580	0.78	13,900	0.80	3,320	31.4
NEWSPAPERS	4,454	0.33	5,230	0.30	776	17.4
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	4,922	0.36	6,750	0.39	1,828	37.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, TOTAL	32,079	2.38	37,700	2.17	5,621	17.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS	14,590	1.08	16,200	0.93	1,610	11.0
DRUGS	1,048	0.08	1,570	0.09	522	49.8
SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	2,022	0.15	2,280	0.13	258	12.8
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2,654	0.20	2,910	0.17	256	9.6
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	907	0.07	1,150	0.07	243	26.8
PETROLEUM REFINING & RELATED PRODUCTS	386	0.03	380	0.02	(6)	-1.6
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTICS PROD., TOTAL	21,603	1.60	26,900	1.55	5,297	24.5

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS (Cont'd)
SOUTH CAROLINA
2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	EST. EMPLOY. 1987	%	PROJ. EMPLOY. 2000	%	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE PERCENT
TIRES AND INNER TUBES	7,532	0.56	8,990	0.52	1,458	19.4
RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSES AND BELTING	1,226	0.09	2,140	0.12	914	74.6
FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	2,639	0.20	3,060	0.18	421	16.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	10,204	0.76	12,710	0.73	2,506	24.6
LEATHER PRODUCTS, TOTAL	269	0.02	190	0.01	(79)	-29.4
DURABLES, TOTAL	124,780	9.24	141,000	8.12	16,220	13.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, TOTAL	15,522	1.15	15,920	0.92	398	2.6
LOGGING CAMPS AND LOGGING CONTRACTS.	3,792	0.28	3,570	0.21	(222)	-5.9
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	4,814	0.36	4,870	0.28	56	1.2
MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, & STRUC. MEMBERS	4,274	0.32	4,510	0.26	236	5.5
WOODEN CONTAINERS	763	0.06	900	0.05	137	18.0
MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	1,634	0.12	1,890	0.11	256	15.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, TOTAL	4,560	0.34	4,610	0.27	50	1.1
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	3,417	0.25	3,410	0.20	(7)	-0.2
PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	719	0.05	750	0.04	31	4.3
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS, TOTAL	10,747	0.80	10,720	0.62	(27)	-0.3
GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	3,185	0.24	3,350	0.19	165	5.2
CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	573	0.04	580	0.03	7	1.2
STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	1,165	0.09	1,050	0.06	(115)	-9.9
CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCT	2,832	0.21	3,360	0.19	528	18.6
MISC. NONMETAL MINERAL PRODUCTS	1,336	0.10	470	0.03	(866)	-64.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL	8,042	0.60	8,570	0.49	528	6.6
BLAST FURNACES	2,680	0.20	2,790	0.16	110	4.1
NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	1,702	0.13	1,810	0.10	108	6.3
NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	585	0.04	610	0.04	25	4.3
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, TOTAL	15,299	1.13	18,310	1.05	3,011	19.7
METAL CONTAINERS	718	0.05	710	0.04	(8)	-1.1
CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	2,878	0.21	2,970	0.17	92	3.2
PLUMBING AND HEATING, EXC. ELECTRICAL	798	0.06	1,240	0.07	442	55.4
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	5,523	0.41	6,590	0.38	1,067	19.3
METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	1,107	0.08	1,270	0.07	163	14.7
METAL SERVICES, NEC	539	0.04	900	0.05	361	67.0
MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3,063	0.23	3,810	0.22	747	24.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, TOTAL	30,326	2.25	38,200	2.20	7,874	26.0
ENGINES AND TURBINES	2,754	0.20	4,230	0.24	1,476	53.6
CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	1,346	0.10	1,180	0.07	(166)	-12.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	4,910	0.36	7,280	0.42	2,370	48.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	6,474	0.48	7,170	0.41	696	10.8
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	6,826	0.51	7,980	0.46	1,154	16.9
OFFICE, COMPUTING MACHINERY	2,172	0.16	2,370	0.14	198	9.1
REFRIGERATION AND SERVICE MACHINERY	1,521	0.11	2,040	0.12	519	34.1
MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	2,264	0.17	3,200	0.18	936	41.3
ELEC. MACH., EQUIP., & SUPP., TOTAL	21,841	1.62	24,140	1.39	2,299	10.5
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	1,096	0.08	1,660	0.10	564	51.5
ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS	2,287	0.17	2,570	0.15	283	12.4
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	2,790	0.21	2,170	0.12	(620)	-22.2
ELECTRIC LIGHTING & WIRING EQUIPMENT	2,315	0.17	2,290	0.13	(25)	-1.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	1,812	0.13	1,840	0.11	28	1.5
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	8,230	0.61	8,980	0.52	750	9.1
MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	3,307	0.24	4,630	0.27	1,323	40.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, TOTAL	9,131	0.68	11,610	0.67	2,479	27.1
MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	4,796	0.36	6,230	0.36	1,434	29.9
AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	1,390	0.10	1,170	0.07	(220)	-15.8
SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	2,466	0.18	3,770	0.22	1,304	52.9
PROF., SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, TOTAL	5,851	0.43	5,450	0.31	(401)	-6.9
MEASURING AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS	1,974	0.15	1,990	0.11	16	0.8
MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	3,183	0.24	2,910	0.17	(273)	-8.6
MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, TOTAL	3,461	0.26	3,470	0.20	9	0.3
TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	1,509	0.11	1,650	0.09	141	9.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	1,139	0.08	1,100	0.06	(39)	-3.4

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS (Cont'd))
SOUTH CAROLINA
2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	EST. EMPLOY. 1987	%	PROJ. EMPLOY. 2000	%	CHANGE	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL., TOTAL	66,034	4.89	90,050	5.18	24,016	36.4
TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL	38,175	2.83	57,820	3.33	19,645	51.5
LOCAL & INTERURBAN TRANS., TOTAL	1,031	0.08	1,180	0.07	149	14.5
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING, TOTAL	17,587	1.30	28,850	1.66	11,263	64.0
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	15,866	1.18	25,410	1.46	9,544	60.2
PUBLIC WAREHOUSING	1,510	0.11	3,100	0.18	1,590	105.3
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, TOTAL	7,086	0.52	8,430	0.49	1,344	19.0
WATER TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL	3,364	0.25	4,270	0.25	906	26.9
WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICE	2,940	0.22	3,780	0.22	840	28.6
AIR TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL	2,327	0.17	5,220	0.30	2,893	124.3
CERTIFICATED AIR TRANSPORTATION	868	0.06	2,470	0.14	1,602	184.6
AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1,056	0.08	2,280	0.13	1,224	115.9
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, TOTAL	3,834	0.28	7,460	0.43	3,626	94.6
FREIGHT FORWARDING	2,613	0.19	5,310	0.31	2,697	103.2
ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	1,143	0.08	1,750	0.10	607	53.1
COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTIL., TOTAL	27,827	2.06	32,200	1.85	4,373	15.7
COMMUNICATIONS, TOTAL	12,462	0.92	13,900	0.80	1,438	11.5
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION	8,170	0.61	8,720	0.50	550	6.7
RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING	3,043	0.23	3,480	0.20	437	14.4
COMMUNICATION SERVICES, NEC	1,232	0.09	1,680	0.10	448	36.4
UTILITIES & SANITARY SERVICES, TOTAL	15,365	1.14	18,300	1.05	2,935	19.1
ELECTRIC SERVICES	9,771	0.72	10,820	0.62	1,049	10.7
GAS PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION	577	0.04	620	0.04	43	7.5
COMBINATION UTILITY SERVICES	3,825	0.28	4,460	0.26	635	16.6
SANITARY SERVICES	932	0.07	2,050	0.12	1,118	120.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, TOTAL	307,612	22.79	422,390	24.32	114,778	37.3
WHOLESALE TRADE, TOTAL	56,382	4.18	72,300	4.16	15,918	28.2
WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLES, TOTAL	31,507	2.33	41,400	2.38	9,893	31.4
MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTO EQUIPMENT	4,243	0.31	5,160	0.30	917	21.6
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS	1,311	0.10	2,170	0.12	859	65.5
LUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	2,359	0.17	3,410	0.20	1,051	44.6
SPORTING GOODS, TOYS, AND HOBBY GOODS	567	0.04	4,470	0.26	3,903	688.4
METALS AND MINERALS, EXC. PETROLEUM	784	0.06	1,040	0.06	256	32.7
ELECTRICAL GOODS	4,095	0.30	5,120	0.29	1,025	25.0
HARDWARE, & PLUMBING & HEAT EQUIPMENT	2,960	0.22	4,010	0.23	1,050	35.5
MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES	13,258	0.98	11,320	0.65	(1,938)	-14.6
MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS	1,930	0.14	4,700	0.27	2,770	143.5
WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLES, TOTAL	24,875	1.84	30,900	1.78	6,025	24.2
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	2,112	0.16	2,510	0.14	398	18.8
DRUGS, PROPRIETARIES, AND SUNDRIES	1,288	0.10	2,420	0.14	1,132	87.9
APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, AND NOTIONS	2,019	0.15	2,730	0.16	711	35.2
GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	7,969	0.59	9,890	0.57	1,921	24.1
FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS	916	0.07	690	0.04	(226)	-24.7
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1,645	0.12	2,040	0.12	395	24.0
PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3,715	0.28	4,280	0.25	565	15.2
BEER, WINE, AND DISTILLED BEVERAGES	2,049	0.15	2,440	0.14	391	19.1
MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS	3,162	0.23	3,900	0.22	738	23.3
RETAIL TRADE, TOTAL	251,230	18.61	350,090	20.15	98,860	39.4
BUILDING MATER. & GARDEN SUPP., TOTAL	11,381	0.84	15,880	0.91	4,499	39.5
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	6,105	0.45	8,360	0.48	2,255	36.9
PAINT, GLASS, AND WALLPAPER STORES	1,115	0.08	1,610	0.09	495	44.4
HARDWARE STORES	1,983	0.15	2,960	0.17	977	49.3
RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN & GARDEN STORE	886	0.07	1,470	0.08	584	65.9
MOBILE HOME DEALERS	1,292	0.10	1,480	0.09	188	14.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES, TOTAL	31,711	2.35	45,600	2.63	13,889	43.8
DEPARTMENT STORES	19,746	1.46	34,140	1.97	14,394	72.9
VARIETY STORES	9,694	0.72	7,050	0.41	(2,644)	-27.3
MISC. GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	2,271	0.17	4,410	0.25	2,139	94.2
FOOD STORES, TOTAL	44,411	3.29	59,660	3.43	15,249	34.3
GROCERY STORES	41,724	3.09	55,400	3.19	13,676	32.8
RETAIL BAKERIES	985	0.07	1,370	0.08	385	39.1

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS (Cont'd)
SOUTH CAROLINA
2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	EST. EMPLOY. 1987	%	PROJ. EMPLOY. 2000	%	CHANGE	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
AUTOS & RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, TOTAL	27,573	2.04	34,330	1.98	6,757	24.5
NEW AND USED CAR DEALERS	11,446	0.85	14,220	0.82	2,774	24.2
USED CAR DEALERS	1,275	0.09	1,580	0.09	305	23.9
AUTO AND HOME SUPPLY STORES	5,781	0.43	7,370	0.42	1,589	27.5
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	7,665	0.57	9,180	0.53	1,515	19.8
BOAT DEALERS	693	0.05	920	0.05	227	32.8
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, TOTAL	13,853	1.03	19,690	1.13	5,837	42.1
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING & FURNISHINGS	1,135	0.08	1,330	0.08	195	17.2
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES	6,255	0.46	8,350	0.48	2,095	33.5
CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR STORES	578	0.04	860	0.05	282	48.8
FAMILY CLOTHING STORES	1,877	0.14	3,940	0.23	2,063	109.9
SHOE STORES	2,595	0.19	3,270	0.19	675	26.0
MISCELLANEOUS APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	968	0.07	1,300	0.07	332	34.3
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS, TOTAL	12,589	0.93	16,970	0.98	4,381	34.8
FURNITURE & HOME FURNISH., EXC. APPL.	7,848	0.58	10,110	0.58	2,262	28.8
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE STORES	1,225	0.09	2,080	0.12	855	69.8
RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES	3,516	0.26	4,780	0.28	1,264	35.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	79,477	5.89	118,250	6.81	38,773	48.8
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	30,235	2.24	39,710	2.29	9,475	31.3
DRUG AND PROPRIETARY STORES	8,277	0.61	9,960	0.57	1,683	20.3
LIQUOR STORES	1,110	0.08	1,330	0.08	220	19.8
USED MERCHANDISE STORES	1,167	0.09	1,390	0.08	223	19.1
MISCELLANEOUS SHOPPING GOODS STORES	10,112	0.75	14,300	0.82	4,188	41.4
NONSTORE RETAILERS	4,576	0.34	5,680	0.33	1,104	24.1
FUEL AND ICE DEALERS	1,438	0.11	1,820	0.10	382	26.6
RETAIL STORES, NEC	3,555	0.26	5,230	0.30	1,675	47.1
FINANCE, INSUR., & REAL ESTATE, TOTAL	60,726	4.50	83,730	4.82	23,004	37.9
BANKING, TOTAL	14,426	1.07	17,510	1.01	3,084	21.4
COMMERCIAL AND STOCK SAVINGS BANKS	14,242	1.05	17,150	0.99	2,908	20.4
CREDIT AGENCIES, EXCEPT BANKS, TOTAL	12,551	0.93	16,600	0.96	4,049	32.3
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS	5,351	0.40	7,040	0.41	1,689	31.6
PERSONAL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	5,051	0.37	6,890	0.40	1,839	36.4
MORTGAGE BANKERS AND BROKERS	1,612	0.12	1,930	0.11	318	19.7
SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS, TOTAL	1,263	0.09	1,800	0.10	537	42.5
SECURITY BROKERS AND DEALERS	1,105	0.08	1,500	0.09	395	35.7
INSURANCE CARRIERS, TOTAL	11,656	0.86	17,550	1.01	5,894	50.6
LIFE INSURANCE	4,756	0.35	7,600	0.44	2,844	59.8
MEDICAL SERVICE AND HEALTH INSURANCE	4,371	0.32	6,350	0.37	1,979	45.3
FIRE, MARINE, AND CASUALTY INSURANCE	2,376	0.18	3,280	0.19	904	38.0
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, ETC, TOTAL	6,149	0.46	8,740	0.50	2,591	42.1
REAL ESTATE, TOTAL	14,270	1.06	21,040	1.21	6,770	47.4
REAL ESTATE OPERATORS AND LESSORS	4,142	0.31	6,390	0.37	2,248	54.3
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND MANAGERS	6,319	0.47	9,180	0.53	2,861	45.3
SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS	3,732	0.28	5,340	0.31	1,608	43.1
COMBINED R. ESTATE, INSUR., LAW, ETC.	170	0.01	120	0.01	(50)	-29.4
HOLDING & OTHER INVES. OFFICES, TOTAL	241	0.02	370	0.02	129	53.5
SERVICES, TOTAL	344,064	25.49	502,110	28.91	158,046	45.9
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES, TOTAL	22,144	1.64	35,070	2.02	12,926	58.4
HOTELS, MOTELS, AND TOURIST COURTS	21,393	1.58	34,130	1.96	12,737	59.5
CAMPS AND TRAILERING PARKS	674	0.05	850	0.05	176	26.1
PERSONAL SERVICES, TOTAL	14,133	1.05	17,420	1.00	3,287	23.3
LAUNDRY, CLEANING, & GARMENT SERVICES	6,572	0.49	8,770	0.50	2,198	33.4
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, PORTRAIT	547	0.04	820	0.05	273	49.9
BEAUTY SHOPS	2,866	0.21	3,760	0.22	894	31.2
FUNERAL SERVICE AND CREMATORIES	1,468	0.11	1,800	0.10	332	22.6
MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICES	2,452	0.18	2,040	0.12	(412)	-16.8
BUSINESS SERVICES, TOTAL	52,348	3.88	94,100	5.42	41,752	79.8
ADVERTISING	1,443	0.11	2,340	0.13	897	62.2
CREDIT REPORT AND COLLECTION	979	0.07	1,560	0.09	581	59.3
MAILING, REPRODUCTION, & STENOGRAPHIC	679	0.05	1,410	0.08	731	107.7

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS (Cont'd)
SOUTH CAROLINA
2000

INDUSTRY TITLE	EST. EMPLOY. 1987	%	PROJ. EMPLOY. 2000	%	CHANGE	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
SERVICES TO BUILDINGS	13,509	1.00	24,780	1.43	11,271	83.4
PERSONNEL SUPPLY SERVICES	13,281	0.98	25,790	1.48	12,509	94.2
COMPUTER AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	3,212	0.24	6,630	0.38	3,418	106.4
MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES	19,172	1.42	31,460	1.81	12,288	64.1
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICES, TOTAL	8,731	0.65	13,010	0.75	4,279	49.0
AUTO RENTAL & LEASING, WITHOUT DRIVER	1,937	0.14	2,740	0.16	803	41.5
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS	5,398	0.40	7,760	0.45	2,362	43.8
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE, EXCEPT REPAIR	1,344	0.10	2,440	0.14	1,096	81.5
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES, TOTAL	5,052	0.37	9,610	0.55	4,558	90.2
ELECTRICAL REPAIR SHOPS	1,932	0.14	3,460	0.20	1,528	79.1
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR & RELATED SERV.	2,787	0.21	5,750	0.33	2,963	106.3
MOTION PICTURES, TOTAL	1,224	0.09	1,700	0.10	476	38.9
MOTION PICTURE THEATRES	1,070	0.08	1,410	0.08	340	31.8
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICE, TOTAL	9,725	0.72	15,500	0.89	5,775	59.4
BOWLING AND POOL ESTABLISHMENTS	651	0.05	850	0.05	199	30.6
MISC. AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	8,228	0.61	13,070	0.75	4,842	58.8
HEALTH SERVICES, TOTAL	79,934	5.92	114,480	6.59	34,546	43.2
OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS	12,005	0.89	17,420	1.00	5,415	45.1
OFFICES OF DENTISTS	5,007	0.37	7,560	0.44	2,553	51.0
OFFICES OF OTHER HEALTH PRACTITIONERS	1,401	0.10	3,480	0.20	2,079	148.4
NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES	9,971	0.74	14,590	0.84	4,619	46.3
HOSPITALS	47,806	3.54	65,740	3.78	17,934	37.5
MEDICAL AND DENTAL LABORATORIES	557	0.04	780	0.04	223	40.0
OUTPATIENT CARE FACILITIES	1,713	0.13	2,590	0.15	877	51.2
HEALTH AND ALLIED SERVICES, NEC	1,474	0.11	2,320	0.13	846	57.4
LEGAL SERVICES, TOTAL	7,414	0.55	12,280	0.71	4,866	65.6
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, TOTAL	100,054	7.41	126,550	7.29	26,496	26.5
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	73,218	5.42	86,820	5.00	13,602	18.6
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	26,106	1.93	38,120	2.19	12,014	46.0
SOCIAL SERVICES, TOTAL	12,913	0.96	23,070	1.33	10,157	78.7
INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SERVICES	1,556	0.12	3,570	0.21	2,014	129.4
JOB TRAINING AND RELATED SERVICES	640	0.05	1,370	0.08	730	114.1
CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES	4,484	0.33	8,970	0.52	4,486	100.0
RESIDENTIAL CARE	3,487	0.26	7,590	0.44	4,103	117.7
SOCIAL SERVICES, NEC	2,746	0.20	1,570	0.09	(1,176)	-42.8
ART GALLERIES, MUSEUMS, ETC., TOTAL	191	0.01	310	0.02	119	62.3
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS, TOTAL	18,670	1.38	20,710	1.19	2,040	10.9
BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	725	0.05	1,020	0.06	295	40.7
CIVIC AND SOCIAL ASSOCIATIONS	1,970	0.15	2,260	0.13	290	14.7
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS, NEC	663	0.05	870	0.05	207	31.2
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, TOTAL	11,531	0.85	18,300	1.05	6,769	58.7
ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECT SERVICES	7,995	0.59	12,390	0.71	4,395	55.0
ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND BOOKKEEPING	3,275	0.24	5,490	0.32	2,215	67.6
GOVERNMENT, TOTAL	110,112	8.16	131,250	7.56	21,138	19.2
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31,357	2.32	32,360	1.86	1,003	3.2
STATE GOVERNMENT	42,886	3.18	54,070	3.11	11,184	26.1
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,869	2.66	44,820	2.58	8,951	25.0

"Total, All Industries" includes only covered employment.

SIC 43, "Post Office" employment is included in transportation and public utilities.

"Educational Services" includes both private and public schools.

"State Government" excludes both education and hospital employment.

"Local Government" excludes both education and hospital employment.

"Health Services" includes hospital employment from both state and local government.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
1995

Many different factors influence occupational trends in South Carolina. The dominant factor is the demand for goods and services by consumers, business, and government. Also affecting occupational employment are technology, organization, and the supply-demand conditions of other occupations. Occupations are grouped into seven major categories: 1) managerial and management-related; 2) professional, paraprofessional, and technical; 3) sales and related; 4) clerical and administrative support; 5) service; 6) agriculture, forestry, and fishing; and 7) production, operatives, and maintenance occupations.

In 1985, employment in all occupations in South Carolina, including self-employed and unpaid family workers, was estimated at 1,327,760. By 1995, employment is projected to reach 1,630,350, an increase of 23 percent, or 302,590 workers.

A combination of two factors create openings for a particular occupation. First are openings due to new jobs resulting from expansion in the economy. The second component is openings resulting from worker separation from the labor force due to retirement, disability, death, or other reasons. Total average annual openings should number approximately 73,890 between 1985 and 1995, with an estimated 41 percent, or 30,280 openings, resulting from growth. The remaining 59 percent, or 43,610, will result from separations from the labor force. The largest number of annual openings will occur in production and related occupations (19,930) and service occupations (14,670), together representing over 46 percent of the total average annual openings.

MANAGERIAL AND MANAGEMENT RELATED occupations will represent nearly eight percent of all employment additions. This category will increase 31 percent, for an additional 26,500 workers. Two occupations, general managers, and food service and lodging managers,will add a total of 12,480 workers. Changes in business size and organizational structure have resulted in divergent growth trends among managers. Food service and lodging managers will account for an increase of 3,460 workers and represent the fastest growth, 46 percent, within the category.

PROFESSIONAL, PARAPROFESSIONAL, AND TECHNICAL workers will represent almost 17 percent of the jobs added through 1995. These occupations are expected to add 12,340 workers annually. More than 21 percent of the workers in this category are health practitioners and technicians. The growing professions in health and medicine will be greatly affected by the aging of the population and its greater health consciousness. The largest change in health occupations is for professional nurses, which will add 5,060 new workers. The most annual openings (1,370) will occur for elementary school teachers.

Increasing SALES employment represents over 15 percent of the total change. Employment in this category is expected to increase by 46,290, or about 34 percent. Factors influencing growth in sales occupations are a growing population and business expansion.

These factors, in conjunction with the increased expansion and longer operating hours of retail merchandising facilities in suburban areas, will continue to increase demand for sales workers. Changing techniques in merchandising, self-service, and computerized checkout counters will not temper the demand for sales workers since retail trade is expanding rapidly. Retail salespersons will show the largest number of annual openings of all occupations, with almost 3,700 openings.

CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT employment is projected to grow by 36,210, or about 18 percent. This represents over 12 percent of total growth. Technological developments in information processing systems, office equipment, and communication systems are expected to temper employment growth of various clerical occupations. However, these developments will not affect clerical workers who are involved in personal or public contact. Demand will also increase for clericals because of rapid expansion in medical and health services, and miscellaneous business services.

The largest growth is seen in SERVICE occupations, where change of over 43 percent will account for 76,050 new workers, representing over 25 percent of total growth. Reasons for this large increase are population growth, expansion of business activity, increased leisure time, and a rising level of disposable income. Three service occupations are among the top ten for highest annual job openings: 1) janitors, cleaners, and maids (2,595); 2) guards and watch guards (1,726); and 3) waiters/waitresses (1,424). Service occupations are projected to provide 14,670 openings each year.

Over 55 percent of the workers in AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING occupations were employed as gardeners and groundskeepers. The category will increase by nearly 30 percent between 1985 and 1995 with over 65 percent of the job openings resulting from labor force separations. This is the smallest occupational category, representing approximately 1.2 percent of annual job openings. Employment is projected to reach 13,780 by 1995.

PRODUCTION, OPERATIVES, AND MAINTENANCE is the largest occupational category and, by 1995, is projected to grow by 58,030 jobs. More than 2.4 openings will be created by labor force separations for each job created by growth. This category will represent 27 percent of the job openings each year. Truck driver, with nearly 1,700 job openings annually, is the highest demand occupation in this category. Over the 1985-1995 period, construction trade workers will show the largest growth (12,500) while textile machine operators and related workers will show the largest decline, 7,500 workers. Electrical and electronic assemblers will also decline by 1,000 workers.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995
TOP 30 OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY ANNUAL GROWTH

OCCUPATIONS	EST. EMP. 1985	PROJ. EMP. 1995	TOTAL GROWTH 1985-1995	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL SEPARATIONS
JANITORS, CLEANERS, MAIDS	34,129	48,603	14,474	2,595	1,447	1,148
SALESPERSONS, RETAIL	39,066	52,685	13,619	3,679	1,362	2,317
CASHIERS	34,260	47,366	13,106	2,274	1,311	963
WAITERS AND WAITRESSES	19,765	31,273	11,508	1,424	1,151	273
GENERAL MANAGERS AND TOP EXECUTIVES	29,756	38,770	9,014	2,083	901	1,182
TRUCK DRIVERS	28,719	36,517	7,798	1,685	780	905
SECRETARIES	34,523	41,168	6,645	1,715	665	1,050
GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	9,194	15,128	5,934	1,726	593	1,133
TEACHERS, PRESCHOOL, KINDER., ELEM.	25,979	31,693	5,714	1,371	571	800
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS	23,010	28,348	5,338	1,315	534	781
REGISTERED NURSES	14,534	19,596	5,062	992	506	486
FOOD COUNTER WORKERS, FOUNTAIN & RELATED	11,468	16,478	5,010	889	501	388
COOKS, FAST FOOD AND SHORT ORDER	10,124	14,942	4,818	830	482	348
FOOD PREPARATION WORKERS	9,135	13,317	4,182	775	418	357
MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GENERAL UTILITY	15,478	19,609	4,131	809	413	396
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS	28,153	32,052	3,899	1,225	390	835
STOCK CLERKS, SALES FLOOR	13,060	16,642	3,582	1,111	358	753
COOKS, RESTAURANT	6,157	9,667	3,510	652	351	301
FOOD SERVICE & LODGING MANAGERS	7,489	10,954	3,465	665	347	318
BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING CLERKS	21,251	24,545	3,294	1,146	329	817
TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL	17,001	20,038	3,037	808	304	504
HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION TRADES	13,456	16,338	2,882	701	288	413
DINING ROOM & BARTENDER HELPERS	5,345	8,213	2,868	399	287	112
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS	7,568	10,410	2,842	507	284	223
FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS, CLERICAL	10,975	13,776	2,801	625	280	345
CARPENTERS	8,744	11,319	2,575	536	258	278
SALES AGENTS, REAL ESTATE	7,222	9,552	2,330	705	233	472
NURSING AIDES AND ORDERLIES	10,069	12,365	2,296	743	230	513
GARDENERS AND GROUNDSKEEPERS	5,920	8,180	2,260	655	226	429
FREIGHT AND MATERIAL MOVERS, HAND	16,112	18,338	2,226	701	223	478

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995
OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY ANNUAL SEPARATIONS

OCCUPATIONS	EST. EMP. 1985	PROJ. EMP. 1995	TOTAL GROWTH 1985-1995	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL SEPARATIONS
SALESPERSONS, RETAIL	39,066	52,685	13,619	3,679	1,362	2,317
GENERAL MANAGERS AND TOP EXECUTIVES	29,756	38,770	9,014	2,083	901	1,182
JANITORS, CLEANERS, MAIDS	34,129	48,603	14,474	2,597	1,447	1,150
GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	9,194	15,128	5,934	1,726	593	1,133
SECRETARIES	34,523	41,168	6,645	1,717	665	1,052
CASHIERS	34,260	47,366	13,106	2,274	1,311	963
TEXTILE DRAWOUT & WINDING MACHINE OPERATORS/SETTERS	37,261	31,125	-6,136	337	-614	951
TRUCK DRIVERS	28,719	36,517	7,798	1,687	780	907
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS	28,153	32,052	3,899	1,227	390	837
BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING CLERKS	21,251	24,545	3,294	1,146	329	817
TEACHERS, PRESCHOOL, KINDER., ELEM.	25,979	31,693	5,714	1,373	571	802
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS	23,010	28,348	5,338	1,315	534	781
STOCK CLERKS, SALES FLOOR	13,060	16,642	3,582	1,111	358	753
SEWING MACH. OPERATORS, GARMENT	25,408	24,494	-914	610	-91	701
INSPECTORS & RELATED OCCUPATIONS	18,300	19,023	723	591	72	519
NURSING AIDES AND ORDERLIES	10,069	12,365	2,296	743	230	513
TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL	17,001	20,038	3,037	808	304	504
REGISTERED NURSES	14,534	19,596	5,062	992	506	486
FREIGHT & MATERIAL MOVERS, HAND	16,112	18,338	2,226	702	223	479
SALES AGENTS, REAL ESTATE	7,222	9,552	2,330	705	233	472
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY MECHANICS	15,187	16,587	1,400	582	140	442
GARDENERS AND GROUNDSKEEPERS	5,920	8,180	2,260	655	226	429
HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION TRADES	13,456	16,338	2,882	702	288	414
MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GENERAL UTILITY	15,478	19,609	4,131	809	413	396
FOOD COUNTER WORKERS, FOUNTAIN & RELATED	11,468	16,478	5,010	889	501	388
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS	5,321	6,568	1,247	510	125	385

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995
TOP 30 OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY ANNUAL OPENINGS

OCCUPATIONS	EST. EMP. 1985	PROJ. EMP. 1995	TOTAL GROWTH 1985-1995	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL SEPARATIONS
SALESPERSONS, RETAIL	39,066	52,685	13,619	3,679	1,362	2,317
JANITORS, CLEANERS, MAIDS	34,129	48,603	14,474	2,595	1,447	1,148
CASHIERS	34,260	47,366	13,106	2,274	1,311	963
GENERAL MANAGERS AND TOP EXECUTIVES	29,756	38,770	9,014	2,083	901	1,182
GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	9,194	15,128	5,934	1,726	593	1,133
SECRETARIES	34,523	41,168	6,645	1,715	665	1,050
TRUCK DRIVERS	28,719	36,517	7,798	1,685	780	905
WAITERS AND WAITRESSES	19,765	31,273	11,508	1,424	1,151	273
TEACHERS, PRESCHOOL, KINDER., ELEM.	25,979	31,693	5,714	1,371	571	800
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS	23,010	28,348	5,338	1,315	534	781
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS	28,153	32,052	3,899	1,225	390	835
BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING CLERKS	21,251	24,545	3,294	1,146	329	817
STOCK CLERKS, SALES FLOOR	13,060	16,642	3,582	1,111	358	753
REGISTERED NURSES	14,534	19,596	5,062	992	506	486
FOOD COUNTER WORKERS, FOUNTAIN & RELATED	11,468	16,478	5,010	889	501	388
COOKS, FAST FOOD AND SHORT ORDER	10,124	14,942	4,818	830	482	348
MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GENERAL UTILITY	15,478	19,609	4,131	809	413	396
TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL	17,001	20,038	3,037	808	304	504
FOOD PREPARATION WORKERS	9,135	13,317	4,182	775	418	357
NURSING AIDES AND ORDERLIES	10,069	12,365	2,296	743	230	513
SALES AGENTS, REAL ESTATE	7,222	9,552	2,330	705	233	472
FREIGHT & MATERIAL MOVERS, HAND	16,112	18,338	2,226	701	223	478
HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION TRADES	13,456	16,338	2,882	701	288	413
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, RECR., RELIGION	10,435	13,677	3,242	682	324	358
FOOD SERVICE & LODGING MANAGERS	7,489	10,954	3,465	665	347	318
GARDENERS AND GROUNDSKEEPERS	5,920	8,180	2,260	655	226	429
COOKS, RESTAURANT	6,157	9,667	3,510	652	351	301
FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS, CLERICAL	10,975	13,776	2,801	625	280	345
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	9,234	12,671	3,437	611	343	268
SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, GARMENT	25,408	24,494	-914	610	-91	701

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995
DECLINING OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY ANNUAL GROWTH

OCCUPATIONS	EST. EMP. 1985	PROJ. EMP. 1995	TOTAL GROWTH 1985-1995	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL SEPARATIONS
TEXTILE DRAWOUT & WINDING MACHINE OPERATORS/SETTERS	37,261	31,125	-6,136	337	-614	951
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK & TRACTOR OPERATORS	7,434	6,255	-1,179	0	-118	118
SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, GARMENT	25,408	24,494	-914	610	-91	701
SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, NON-GARMENT	5,774	5,287	-487	106	-49	155
TEXTILE MACHINE SETTERS/OPERATORS	7,453	7,203	-250	188	-25	213
TEXTILE DYEING MACHINE OPERATORS	3,385	3,151	-234	77	-23	100
DATA ENTRY KEYERS, EXCEPT COMPOSING	3,531	3,331	-200	3	-20	23
CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT TENDERS	1,818	1,658	-160	32	-16	48
CHEMICAL PLANT AND SYSTEM OPERATORS	1,060	924	-136	2	-14	16
MACHINE FEEDERS AND OFFBEARERS	7,579	7,466	-113	74	-11	85
RAILROAD CONDUCTORS, YARDMASTERS	477	427	-50	9	-5	14
COIL WINDERS, TAPERS, FINISHERS	328	297	-31	4	-3	7
STENOGRAPHERS	958	928	-30	19	-3	22
STATISTICAL CLERKS	634	604	-30	7	-3	10
FABRIC PATTERNMAKERS, LAYOUT WORKERS	417	388	-29	11	-3	14
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS	262	234	-28	6	-3	9
PRESSERS, HAND	660	634	-26	12	-3	15
PROCUREMENT CLERKS	600	581	-19	10	-2	12
RAIL YARD ENGINEERS, DINKEY OPERATORS	253	240	-13	8	-1	9
SIGNAL OR TRACK SWITCH MAINT. WORKERS	67	55	-12	0	-1	1
EXTRUDING MACHINE OPERATORS, FIBERS	4,431	4,421	-10	135	-1	136
SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE SETTERS/OPERATORS	548	542	-6	15	-1	16

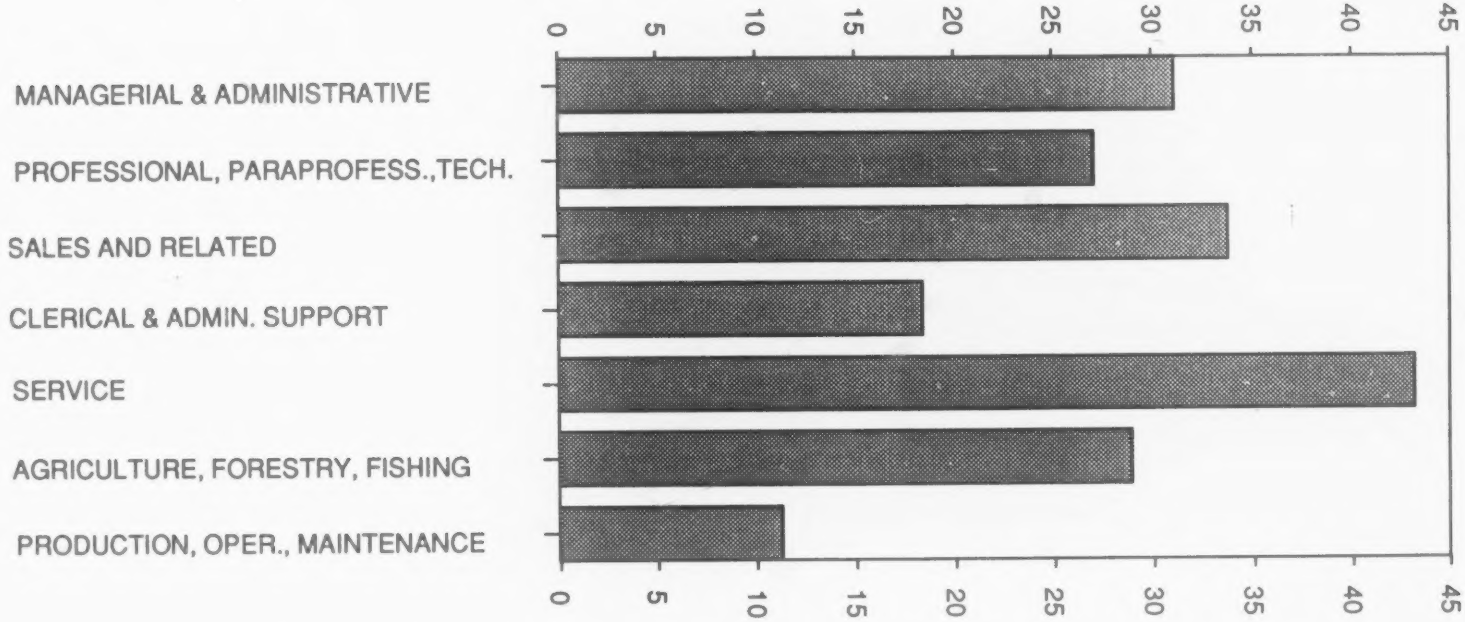
SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES
1985 - 1995

Occupations	Estimated Employ. 1985	Projected Employ. 1995	Employment Change 1985-1995	% Change	Annual			Total Openings
					Openings	Growth	Separations	
Total, All Occupations	1,327,763	1,630,353	302,590	22.79	73,888	30,281	43,607	738,880
Managerial & Administrative Occupations	85,183	111,684	26,501	31.11	5,744	2,650	3,094	57,440
Professional, Paraprofessional, & Tech. Occs.	208,416	264,835	56,419	27.07	12,338	5,650	6,688	123,380
Sales and Related Occupations	137,071	183,360	46,289	33.77	10,698	4,630	6,068	106,980
Clerical & Administrative Support Occupations	196,785	232,998	36,213	18.40	9,599	3,624	5,975	95,990
Service Occupations	176,046	252,095	76,049	43.20	14,669	7,606	7,063	146,690
Agricultural, Forestry, & Fishing Occupations	10,690	13,781	3,091	28.91	906	310	596	9,060
Production, Construction, Operating, Maintenance, & Handling Occupations	513,572	571,600	58,028	11.30	19,934	5,811	14,123	199,340

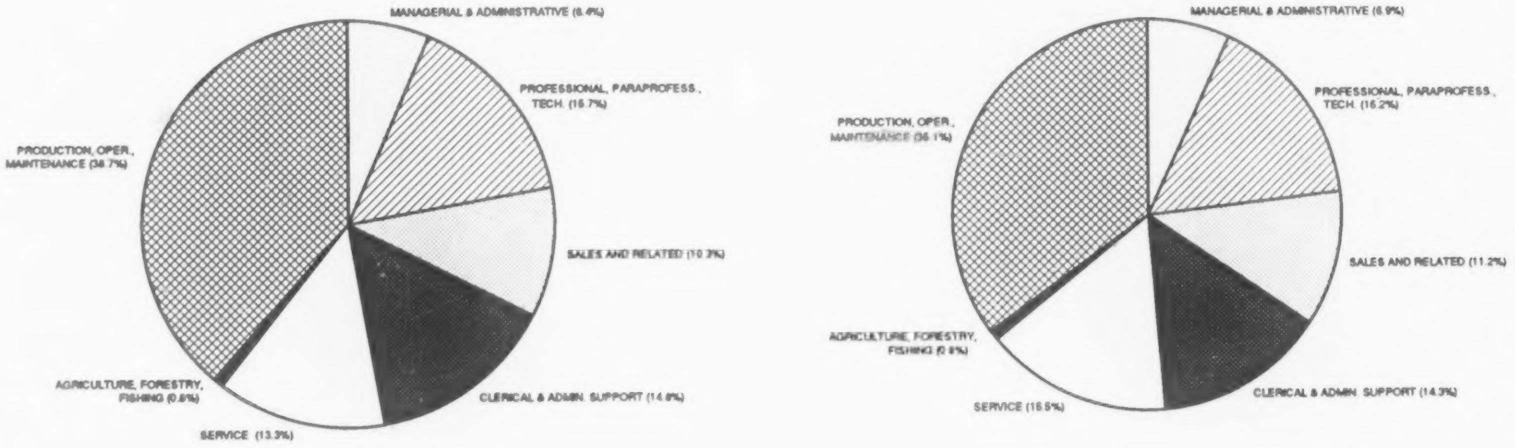
SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

PERCENT CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995



SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995



1985

PROJECTED
1995

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission,
Labor Market Information Division

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	1,327,763	100.00	1,630,353	100.00	302,590	22.79	73,888	30,281	0.41	43,607	0.59
MANAGERIAL AND MGT., RELATED OCCS.	85,183	6.42	111,684	6.85	26,501	31.11	5,744	2,650	0.46	3,094	0.54
FINANCIAL MANAGERS	7,244	0.55	9,335	0.57	2,091	28.87	381	209	0.55	172	0.45
PERSONNEL, TRAINING, LABOR REL. MGRS.	1,871	0.14	2,288	0.14	417	22.29	94	42	0.45	52	0.55
PURCHASING MANAGERS	2,963	0.22	3,541	0.22	578	19.51	144	58	0.40	86	0.60
MARKETING, ADV., PUBLIC REL. MGRS.	3,091	0.23	4,075	0.25	984	31.83	197	98	0.50	99	0.50
POSTMASTERS, MAIL SUPERINTENDENT	502	0.04	604	0.04	102	20.32	68	10	0.15	58	0.85
EDUCATION ADMINISTRATORS	6,152	0.46	7,386	0.45	1,234	20.06	351	123	0.35	228	0.65
PROPERTY, REAL ESTATE MANAGERS	520	0.04	701	0.04	181	34.81	64	18	0.28	46	0.72
FOOD SERVICE & LODGING MANAGERS	7,489	0.56	10,954	0.67	3,465	46.27	665	347	0.52	318	0.48
PUBLIC ADMIN., LEG., GEN. ADMINS.	1,172	0.09	1,447	0.09	275	23.46	90	28	0.31	62	0.69
GENERAL MANAGERS AND TOP EXECS.	29,756	2.24	38,770	2.38	9,014	30.29	2,083	901	0.43	1,182	0.57
ALL OTHER MANAGERS & ADMINISTS.	24,423	1.84	32,583	2.00	8,160	33.41	1,607	816	0.51	791	0.49
PROFESSIONAL, PARAPROFESS., TECH. OCCS.	208,416	15.70	264,835	16.24	56,419	27.07	12,338	5,650	0.46	6,688	0.54
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	9,234	0.70	12,671	0.78	3,437	37.22	611	343	0.56	268	0.44
UNDERWRITERS	671	0.05	945	0.06	274	40.83	38	27	0.71	11	0.29
LOAN OFFICERS AND COUNSELORS	995	0.07	1,316	0.08	321	32.26	66	32	0.48	34	0.52
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS	7,568	0.57	10,410	0.64	2,842	37.55	507	284	0.56	223	0.44
PURCHASING AGENTS AND BUYERS	3,563	0.27	4,051	0.25	488	13.70	144	49	0.34	95	0.66
WHOLESALE, RETAIL BUYERS, EX. FARM	1,749	0.13	2,070	0.13	321	18.35	85	32	0.38	53	0.62
PURCHASING AGENTS EX.WHOL., RET., FARM	1,814	0.14	1,981	0.12	167	9.21	59	17	0.29	42	0.71
PERSONNEL SPECIALISTS & RELATED	3,044	0.23	3,988	0.24	944	31.01	168	94	0.56	74	0.44
EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWERS	862	0.06	1,302	0.08	440	51.04	67	44	0.66	23	0.34
PERSONNEL, TRAIN., LABOR REL. SPECS.	2,182	0.16	2,686	0.16	504	23.10	101	50	0.50	51	0.50
OTHER MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OCCS.	13,064	0.98	17,195	1.05	4,131	31.62	904	415	0.46	489	0.54
COST ESTIMATORS	1,873	0.14	2,323	0.14	450	24.03	125	45	0.36	80	0.64
MANAGEMENT ANALYSTS	964	0.07	1,159	0.07	195	20.23	82	20	0.24	62	0.76
CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING INSPECTOR	509	0.04	605	0.04	96	18.86	35	10	0.29	25	0.71
COMPLIANCE & ENFORCE. INSPECTORS	1,111	0.08	1,248	0.08	137	12.33	49	14	0.29	35	0.71
TAX EXAMINERS, COLLECTORS, REV. AGENTS	522	0.04	610	0.04	88	16.86	26	9	0.35	17	0.65
CLAIMS EXAMINERS, INSURANCE	595	0.04	952	0.06	357	60.00	59	36	0.61	23	0.39
ALL OTHER MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OCCS.	7,490	0.56	10,298	0.63	2,808	37.49	528	281	0.53	247	0.47
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS	24,314	1.83	30,404	1.86	6,090	25.05	1,181	610	0.52	571	0.48
ENGINEERS	11,860	0.89	15,105	0.93	3,245	27.36	559	325	0.58	234	0.42
AERONAUTICAL & ASTRO. ENGINEERS	62	0.00	75	0.00	13	20.97	4	1	0.25	3	0.75
METALLURGISTS AND REL. ENGINEERS	235	0.02	301	0.02	66	28.09	8	7	0.88	1	0.13
PETROLEUM ENGINEERS	74	0.01	78	0.00	4	5.41	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	1,054	0.08	1,216	0.07	162	15.37	29	16	0.55	13	0.45
NUCLEAR ENGINEERS	621	0.05	638	0.04	17	2.74	11	2	0.18	9	0.82

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
CIVIL ENGINEERS, INCL. TRAFFIC	1,440	0.11	1,817	0.11	377	26.18	72	38	0.53	34	0.47
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEER	2,652	0.20	3,569	0.22	917	34.58	139	92	0.66	47	0.34
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS, EX. SAFETY	1,496	0.11	1,934	0.12	438	29.28	69	44	0.64	25	0.36
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	3,000	0.23	3,917	0.24	917	30.57	156	92	0.59	64	0.41
ALL OTHER ENGINEERS	1,204	0.09	1,538	0.09	334	27.74	71	33	0.46	38	0.54
ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS	767	0.06	974	0.06	207	26.99	54	21	0.39	33	0.61
ARCHITECTS, EXC. LAND. & MARINE	717	0.05	906	0.06	189	26.36	50	19	0.38	31	0.62
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	50	0.00	68	0.00	18	36.00	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
SURVEYING AND MAPPING SCIENTISTS	911	0.07	1,137	0.07	226	24.81	51	23	0.45	28	0.55
ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS	10,776	0.81	13,188	0.81	2,412	22.38	517	241	0.47	276	0.53
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC TECHNS.	2,701	0.20	3,588	0.22	887	32.84	120	89	0.74	31	0.26
DRAFTERS	3,001	0.23	3,353	0.21	352	11.73	123	35	0.28	88	0.72
ALL OTHER ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS	5,074	0.38	6,247	0.38	1,173	23.12	274	117	0.43	157	0.57
NATURAL, COMPUTER, MATH SCIENTISTS	6,034	0.45	6,825	0.42	791	13.11	248	80	0.32	168	0.68
PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS	1,393	0.10	1,546	0.09	153	10.98	50	16	0.32	34	0.68
PHYSICISTS AND ASTRONOMERS	63	0.00	69	0.00	6	9.52	2	1	0.50	1	0.50
CHEMISTS, EXCEPT BIOCHEMISTS	1,083	0.08	1,201	0.07	118	10.90	37	12	0.32	25	0.68
GEOLOGIST, GEOPHYSICIST, OCEANOGS.	134	0.01	154	0.01	20	14.93	8	2	0.25	6	0.75
ALL OTHER PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS	79	0.01	85	0.01	6	7.59	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
LIFE SCIENTISTS	1,265	0.10	1,450	0.09	185	14.62	53	19	0.36	34	0.64
FORESTER, CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS	218	0.02	226	0.01	8	3.67	11	1	0.09	10	0.91
AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENTISTS	310	0.02	351	0.02	41	13.23	13	4	0.31	9	0.69
BIOLOGICAL SCIENTISTS	455	0.03	546	0.03	91	20.00	16	9	0.56	7	0.44
ALL OTHER LIFE SCIENTISTS	282	0.02	327	0.02	45	15.96	13	5	0.38	8	0.62
PHYSICAL & LIFE SCI. TECHNICIANS	3,376	0.25	3,829	0.23	453	13.42	145	45	0.31	100	0.69
COMPUTER AND MATHEMATICAL OCCS.	6,755	0.51	10,569	0.65	3,814	56.46	534	381	0.71	153	0.29
COMPUTER AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	6,183	0.47	9,727	0.60	3,544	57.32	498	354	0.71	144	0.29
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, EDP	2,393	0.18	3,951	0.24	1,558	65.11	169	156	0.92	13	0.08
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS & AIDES	3,711	0.28	5,683	0.35	1,972	53.14	327	197	0.60	130	0.40
PROGRAMMERS, NUMERICAL, TOOL	79	0.01	93	0.01	14	17.72	2	1	0.50	1	0.50
MATHEMATICAL AND RELATED OCCUPS.	572	0.04	842	0.05	270	47.20	36	27	0.75	9	0.25
OPERATIONS AND SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	449	0.03	681	0.04	232	51.67	30	23	0.77	7	0.23
ALL OTHER MATHEMATICAL SCIENTISTS	56	0.00	62	0.00	6	10.71	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
SOCIAL SCIENTS., REC., RELIGION WORKERS	10,435	0.79	13,677	0.84	3,242	31.07	682	324	0.48	358	0.52
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS	2,520	0.19	3,071	0.19	551	21.87	97	55	0.57	42	0.43
ECONOMISTS, MARKET ANALYSTS	752	0.06	869	0.05	117	15.56	22	12	0.55	10	0.45
URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS	311	0.02	393	0.02	82	26.37	9	8	0.89	1	0.11
PSYCHOLOGISTS	1,300	0.10	1,610	0.10	310	23.85	57	31	0.54	26	0.46
ALL OTHER SOCIAL SCIENTISTS	157	0.01	199	0.01	42	26.75	9	4	0.44	5	0.56
SOCIAL, RECREATION, RELIGION OCCS.	7,915	0.60	10,606	0.65	2,691	34.00	585	269	0.46	316	0.54
SOCIAL SERVICE TECHNICIANS	336	0.03	518	0.03	182	54.17	28	18	0.64	10	0.36
SOCIAL WORKERS	4,783	0.36	6,020	0.37	1,237	25.86	274	124	0.45	150	0.55

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
RECREATION WORKERS	1,548	0.12	2,191	0.13	643	41.54	107	64	0.60	43	0.40
CLERGY	435	0.03	623	0.04	188	43.22	53	19	0.36	34	0.64
DIRECTORS, RELIGIOUS ACTIV./EDUC.	813	0.06	1,254	0.08	441	54.24	123	44	0.36	79	0.64
LAW AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	5,896	0.44	8,191	0.50	2,295	38.92	502	231	0.46	271	0.54
LAWYERS AND JUDGES	4,464	0.34	6,117	0.38	1,653	37.03	388	166	0.43	222	0.57
JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, ADJUDICATORS	674	0.05	862	0.05	188	27.89	40	19	0.48	21	0.53
LAWYERS	3,790	0.29	5,255	0.32	1,465	38.65	348	147	0.42	201	0.58
LEGAL ASSISTANTS AND TECHNICIANS	1,432	0.11	2,074	0.13	642	44.83	114	65	0.57	49	0.43
PARALEGAL PERSONNEL	540	0.04	877	0.05	337	62.41	54	34	0.63	20	0.37
TITLE EXAMINERS AND CLERKS	169	0.01	268	0.02	99	58.58	16	10	0.63	6	0.38
ALL OTHER LEGAL ASSISTANTS	723	0.05	929	0.06	206	28.49	44	21	0.48	23	0.52
TEACHERS, LIBRARIANS, COUNSELORS	69,195	5.21	83,155	5.10	13,960	20.17	3,581	1,396	0.39	2,185	0.61
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FACULTY	6,943	0.52	8,186	0.50	1,243	17.90	334	124	0.37	210	0.63
TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS	58,829	4.43	70,896	4.35	12,067	20.51	3,032	1,207	0.40	1,825	0.60
TEACHERS, PRESCHOOL, KINDER, ELEM.	25,979	1.96	31,693	1.94	5,714	21.99	1,371	571	0.42	800	0.58
TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL	17,001	1.28	20,038	1.23	3,037	17.86	808	304	0.38	504	0.62
TEACHERS, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	3,899	0.29	4,564	0.28	665	17.06	205	67	0.33	138	0.67
INSTRUCTORS, NONVOCATIONAL EDUC.	2,173	0.16	2,805	0.17	632	29.08	144	63	0.44	81	0.56
FARM & HOME MANAGEMENT ADVISORS	446	0.03	523	0.03	77	17.26	24	8	0.33	16	0.67
ALL OTHER TEACHERS, INSTRUCTORS	9,331	0.70	11,273	0.69	1,942	20.81	480	194	0.40	286	0.60
LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, CURATORS	3,423	0.26	4,073	0.25	650	18.99	215	65	0.30	150	0.70
LIBRARIANS, PROFESSIONAL	1,528	0.12	1,807	0.11	279	18.26	113	28	0.25	85	0.75
TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS, LIBRARY	635	0.05	745	0.05	110	17.32	46	11	0.24	35	0.76
CURATORS, ARCHIVISTS, MUSEUM TECHS.	79	0.01	80	0.00	1	1.27	4	0	0.00	4	1.00
VOCATIONAL & EDUC. COUNSELORS	1,181	0.09	1,441	0.09	260	22.02	52	26	0.50	26	0.50
HEALTH PRACTITIONERS,TECHNICIANS	44,653	3.36	58,243	3.57	13,590	30.43	3,058	1,362	0.45	1,696	0.55
HEALTH TREATING PRACTITIONERS	7,549	0.57	9,412	0.58	1,863	24.68	661	187	0.28	474	0.72
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS	5,321	0.40	6,568	0.40	1,247	23.44	510	125	0.25	385	0.75
DENTISTS	1,636	0.12	2,114	0.13	478	29.22	115	48	0.42	67	0.58
OPTOMETRISTS	465	0.04	580	0.04	115	24.73	33	12	0.36	21	0.64
PODIATRISTS	58	0.00	72	0.00	14	24.14	2	1	0.50	1	0.50
VETERINARIANS, VET. INSPECTORS	69	0.01	78	0.00	9	13.04	1	1	1.00	0	0.00
THERAPISTS	2,237	0.17	2,973	0.18	736	32.90	94	74	0.79	20	0.21
RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS	704	0.05	931	0.06	227	32.24	30	23	0.77	7	0.23
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS	125	0.01	172	0.01	47	37.60	5	5	1.00	0	0.00
PHYSICAL THERAPISTS	519	0.04	759	0.05	240	46.24	32	24	0.75	8	0.25
SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS,AUDIOLOGISTS	472	0.04	571	0.04	99	20.97	11	10	0.91	1	0.09
RECREATION THERAPISTS	347	0.03	450	0.03	103	29.68	12	10	0.83	2	0.17
ALL OTHER THERAPISTS	70	0.01	90	0.01	20	28.57	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
HEALTH CARE MAINT, TREATING OCCS.	26,450	1.99	34,900	2.14	8,450	31.95	1,807	845	0.47	962	0.53

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
REGISTERED NURSES	14,534	1.09	19,596	1.20	5,062	34.83	992	506	0.51	486	0.49
LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	7,124	0.54	9,155	0.56	2,031	28.51	470	203	0.43	267	0.57
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	847	0.06	1,095	0.07	248	29.28	37	25	0.68	12	0.32
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS	461	0.03	571	0.04	110	23.86	20	11	0.55	9	0.45
OPTICIANS, DISPENSING & MEASUR.	503	0.04	610	0.04	107	21.27	68	11	0.16	57	0.84
PHARMACISTS	2,374	0.18	3,065	0.19	691	29.11	166	69	0.42	97	0.58
DIETITIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS	460	0.03	623	0.04	163	35.43	42	16	0.38	26	0.62
DIETETIC TECHNICIANS	147	0.01	185	0.01	38	25.85	12	4	0.33	8	0.67
MED. TECHNICIANS & TECHNOLOGISTS	8,417	0.63	10,958	0.67	2,541	30.19	496	256	0.52	240	0.48
DENTAL HYGIENISTS	735	0.06	1,010	0.06	275	37.41	36	28	0.78	8	0.22
MED. & CLINIC LAB TECHNS. & TECHNOLS.	2,840	0.21	3,368	0.21	528	18.59	139	53	0.38	86	0.62
MEDICAL RECORDS TECHNS. & TECHNOLS.	493	0.04	718	0.04	225	45.64	46	23	0.50	23	0.50
NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGISTS	94	0.01	119	0.01	25	26.60	3	3	1.00	0	0.00
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLS. & TECHNICIANS	1,335	0.10	1,844	0.11	509	38.13	95	51	0.54	44	0.46
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH TECHNICIANS.	52	0.00	70	0.00	18	34.62	3	2	0.67	1	0.33
ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH TECHNICIANS	178	0.01	209	0.01	31	17.42	5	3	0.60	2	0.40
SURGICAL TECHNICIANS	623	0.05	846	0.05	223	35.79	31	22	0.71	9	0.29
ALL OTHER HEALTH PROFS., PARAS., TECHNS.	2,067	0.16	2,774	0.17	707	34.20	138	71	0.51	67	0.49
WRITERS, ARTISTS, ENTERS., ATHLETES	8,535	0.64	11,430	0.70	2,895	33.92	542	290	0.54	252	0.46
WRITERS, EDITORS, INCL TECHNICAL	893	0.07	1,154	0.07	261	29.23	54	26	0.48	28	0.52
PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISTS	1,303	0.10	1,984	0.12	681	52.26	95	68	0.72	27	0.28
RADIO & TV ANNOUNCERS & NEWSCASTERS	853	0.06	965	0.06	112	13.13	36	11	0.31	25	0.69
REPORTERS AND CORRESPONDENTS	832	0.06	1,057	0.06	225	27.04	52	23	0.44	29	0.56
PHOTOGRAPHERS	1,160	0.09	1,466	0.09	306	26.38	60	31	0.52	29	0.48
CAMERA OPERATORS, TV & MOVIES	99	0.01	122	0.01	23	23.23	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
BROADCAST TECHNICIANS	290	0.02	327	0.02	37	12.76	12	4	0.33	8	0.67
DESIGNERS	1,523	0.11	2,218	0.14	695	45.63	122	70	0.57	52	0.43
ARTISTS AND RELATED WORKERS	1,011	0.08	1,325	0.08	314	31.06	63	31	0.49	32	0.51
MUSICIANS	320	0.02	497	0.03	177	55.31	29	18	0.62	11	0.38
PRODS., DIRECTS., ACTORS, ENTERTAINERS	217	0.02	270	0.02	53	24.42	13	5	0.38	8	0.62
OTHER PROFESS. & TECHNICAL OCCUPS.	500	0.04	566	0.03	66	13.20	17	7	0.41	10	0.59
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS	245	0.02	254	0.02	9	3.67	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
ALL OTHER TECHNICIANS	255	0.02	312	0.02	57	22.35	14	6	0.43	8	0.57
ALL OTHER PROF., PARAPROF., TECHNS.	3,194	0.24	3,870	0.24	676	21.16	166	68	0.41	98	0.59
SALES AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	137,071	10.32	183,360	11.25	46,289	33.77	10,698	4,630	0.43	6,068	0.57
SALES OCCUPATIONS, SERVICES	15,990	1.20	21,459	1.32	5,469	34.20	1,392	548	0.39	844	0.61
INSURANCE SALES WORKERS	6,274	0.47	8,432	0.52	2,158	34.40	453	216	0.48	237	0.52
BROKERS, REAL ESTATE	718	0.05	991	0.06	273	38.02	75	27	0.36	48	0.64
SALES AGENTS, REAL ESTATE	7,222	0.54	9,552	0.59	2,330	32.26	705	233	0.33	472	0.67
REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS	349	0.03	456	0.03	107	30.66	34	11	0.32	23	0.68

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1965	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
SECURITIES, FINANCIAL SERV. SALES WORKERS	1,010	0.08	1,476	0.09	466	46.14	86	47	0.55	39	0.45
TRAVEL AGENTS	417	0.03	552	0.03	135	32.37	39	14	0.36	25	0.64
COMMODITY SALES WORKERS	88,033	6.63	118,853	7.29	30,820	35.01	7,250	3,082	0.43	4,168	0.57
SALESPERSONS, RETAIL	39,066	2.94	52,685	3.23	13,619	34.86	3,679	1,362	0.37	2,317	0.63
COUNTER AND RENTAL CLERKS	1,647	0.12	2,160	0.13	513	31.15	186	51	0.27	135	0.73
STOCK CLERKS, SALES FLOOR	13,060	0.98	16,642	1.02	3,582	27.43	1,111	358	0.32	753	0.68
CASHIERS	34,260	2.58	47,366	2.91	13,106	38.25	2,274	1,311	0.58	963	0.42
ALL OTHER SALES & RELATED OCCS.	33,048	2.49	43,048	2.64	10,000	30.26	2,056	1,000	0.49	1,056	0.51
CLERICAL & ADMIN. SUPPORT OCCS.	196,785	14.82	232,998	14.29	36,213	18.40	9,599	3,624	0.38	5,975	0.62
FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS, CLERICAL	10,975	0.83	13,776	0.84	2,801	25.52	625	280	0.45	345	0.55
INDUSTRY SPECIFIC SUPPORT OCCS.	26,999	2.03	34,700	2.13	7,701	28.52	1,615	770	0.48	845	0.52
BANK., SECURITY, FINAN., CREDIT WORKERS	11,291	0.85	13,957	0.86	2,666	23.61	500	266	0.53	234	0.47
TELLERS	5,636	0.42	6,737	0.41	1,101	19.54	192	110	0.57	82	0.43
NEW ACCOUNTS CLERKS	1,102	0.08	1,404	0.09	302	27.40	46	30	0.65	16	0.35
CREDIT AUTHORIZERS	113	0.01	122	0.01	9	7.96	4	1	0.25	3	0.75
CREDIT CHECKERS	410	0.03	562	0.03	152	37.07	28	15	0.54	13	0.46
LOAN AND CREDIT CLERKS	1,818	0.14	2,417	0.15	599	32.95	119	60	0.50	59	0.50
ADJUSTMENT CLERKS	1,714	0.13	2,043	0.13	329	19.19	82	33	0.40	49	0.60
STATEMENT CLERKS	386	0.03	520	0.03	134	34.72	22	13	0.59	9	0.41
BROKERAGE CLERKS	112	0.01	152	0.01	40	35.71	7	4	0.57	3	0.43
RECORDS PROCESSING OCCS., EX. FINAN.	15,708	1.18	20,743	1.27	5,035	32.05	1,115	504	0.45	611	0.55
INSURANCE ADJUSTERS, INVESTIGATORS	911	0.07	1,310	0.08	399	43.80	59	40	0.68	19	0.32
INSURANCE CLAIMS CLERKS	474	0.04	520	0.03	46	9.70	13	5	0.38	8	0.62
INSURANCE POLICY PROCESS. CLERKS	982	0.07	1,080	0.07	98	9.98	39	10	0.26	29	0.74
WELFARE ELIGIBILITY WORKERS	366	0.03	459	0.03	93	25.41	20	9	0.45	11	0.55
BILL AND ACCOUNT COLLECTORS	1,249	0.09	1,879	0.12	630	50.44	128	63	0.49	65	0.51
COURT CLERKS	304	0.02	407	0.02	103	33.88	20	10	0.50	10	0.50
MUNICIPAL CLERKS	178	0.01	222	0.01	44	24.72	10	4	0.40	6	0.60
OTHER ADJUSTERS, CLERKS, INTERVIEWERS	352	0.03	496	0.03	144	40.91	26	14	0.54	12	0.46
HOTEL DESK CLERKS	2,150	0.16	3,335	0.20	1,185	55.12	290	119	0.41	171	0.59
RES. & TICKET AGTS., TRAVEL CONS.	762	0.06	1,025	0.06	263	34.51	51	26	0.51	25	0.49
LIBRARY ASSISTANTS & BOOKMOBILE CLERKS	393	0.03	458	0.03	65	16.54	22	7	0.32	15	0.68
TEACHER AIDES & EDUC. ASSISTANTS	7,197	0.54	9,010	0.55	1,813	25.19	406	181	0.45	225	0.55
ADVERTISING CLERKS	155	0.01	201	0.01	46	29.68	11	5	0.45	6	0.55
REAL ESTATE CLERKS	235	0.02	341	0.02	106	45.11	20	11	0.55	9	0.45
SECRETARIAL, GENERAL OFFICE OCCS.	110,218	8.30	129,043	7.92	18,825	17.08	5,431	1,883	0.35	3,548	0.65
SECRETARIES	34,523	2.60	41,168	2.53	6,645	19.25	1,715	665	0.39	1,050	0.61
GENERAL OFFICE OCCUPATIONS	75,695	5.70	87,875	5.39	12,180	16.09	3,716	1,218	0.33	2,498	0.67
STENOGRAPHERS	958	0.07	928	0.06	(30)	-3.13	19	(3)	-0.16	22	1.16
RECEPTIONISTS, INFORMATION CLERKS	6,331	0.48	8,480	0.52	2,149	33.94	467	215	0.46	252	0.54

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
TYPISTS AND WORD PROCESSORS	9,245	0.70	9,338	0.57	93	1.01	267	9	0.03	258	0.97
PERSONNEL CLERKS, EXCEPT PAYROLL	1,511	0.11	1,647	0.10	136	9.00	64	14	0.22	50	0.78
FILE CLERKS	1,469	0.11	1,823	0.11	354	24.10	63	35	0.56	28	0.44
ORDER CLERKS, MATERIALS, SERVICE	2,829	0.21	2,981	0.18	152	5.37	87	15	0.17	72	0.83
PROCUREMENT CLERKS	600	0.05	581	0.04	(19)	-3.17	10	(2)	-0.20	12	1.20
STATISTICAL CLERKS	634	0.05	604	0.04	(30)	-4.73	7	(3)	-0.43	10	1.43
INTERVIEWING CLERKS, EX. PERSONNEL	792	0.06	1,037	0.06	245	30.93	37	25	0.68	12	0.32
CUSTOMER SERVICE REPS., UTILITIES	1,366	0.10	1,540	0.09	174	12.74	53	17	0.32	36	0.68
BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING CLERKS	21,251	1.60	24,545	1.51	3,294	15.50	1,146	329	0.29	817	0.71
PAYROLL AND TIMEKEEPING CLERKS	2,728	0.21	2,733	0.17	5	0.18	71	1	0.01	70	0.99
BILLING, COST, AND RATE CLERKS	2,971	0.22	3,290	0.20	319	10.74	110	32	0.29	78	0.71
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS	23,010	1.73	28,348	1.74	5,338	23.20	1,315	534	0.41	781	0.59
DATA PROC, COMM. EQUIP, DISTRIB, OCCS.	48,593	3.66	55,479	3.40	6,886	14.17	1,928	691	0.36	1,237	0.64
DATA PROCESSING CLERKS, OFFICE MACHINES	8,731	0.66	10,149	0.62	1,418	16.24	244	143	0.59	101	0.41
BILL., POST., CALCULATING MACH. OPERS.	1,102	0.08	1,219	0.07	117	10.62	23	12	0.52	11	0.48
COMPUTER OPERATORS, EX. PERIPH.	2,560	0.19	3,700	0.23	1,140	44.53	139	114	0.82	25	0.18
PERIPHERAL EDP EQUIP. OPERATORS	263	0.02	363	0.02	100	38.02	18	10	0.56	8	0.44
DATA ENTRY KEYERS, EX. COMPOSING	3,531	0.27	3,331	0.20	(200)	-5.66	3	(20)	-6.67	23	7.67
DATA ENTRY KEYERS, COMPOSING	201	0.02	317	0.02	116	57.71	14	12	0.86	2	0.14
DUPL., MAIL., & OTHER OFFICE EQUIP. OPERS.	1,074	0.08	1,219	0.07	145	13.50	47	15	0.32	32	0.68
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP. OPERATORS	3,067	0.23	3,726	0.23	659	21.49	138	66	0.48	72	0.52
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	2,689	0.20	3,302	0.20	613	22.80	124	61	0.49	63	0.51
DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE OPERATORS	187	0.01	213	0.01	26	13.90	7	3	0.43	4	0.57
ALL OTHER COMMUNICATION OPERATORS	153	0.01	169	0.01	16	10.46	6	2	0.33	4	0.67
MAIL & MESSAGE DISTRIB. WORKER	5,198	0.39	6,134	0.38	936	18.01	286	95	0.33	191	0.67
MAIL CLERKS, EX. MAIL MACHINE	923	0.07	1,023	0.06	100	10.83	40	10	0.25	30	0.75
POSTAL MAIL CARRIERS	2,633	0.20	3,168	0.19	535	20.32	164	54	0.33	110	0.67
POSTAL SERVICE CLERKS	948	0.07	1,114	0.07	166	17.51	45	17	0.38	28	0.62
MESSENGERS	694	0.05	829	0.05	135	19.45	37	14	0.38	23	0.62
MATERIAL RECORD., SCHED., DISTRIB. WKRS.	27,748	2.09	30,880	1.89	3,132	11.29	1,069	313	0.29	756	0.71
DISPATCHERS, POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE	1,030	0.08	1,281	0.08	251	24.37	73	25	0.34	48	0.66
DISPATCHERS, EX. POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE	1,256	0.09	1,506	0.09	250	19.90	82	25	0.30	57	0.70
PRODUCTION, EXPEDITING CLERKS	2,869	0.22	3,166	0.19	297	10.35	99	30	0.30	69	0.70
METER READERS, UTILITIES	745	0.06	773	0.05	28	3.76	24	3	0.13	21	0.88
WEIGHERS, MEASURERS, CHECKERS	733	0.06	776	0.05	43	5.87	29	4	0.14	25	0.86
STOCK CLERKS, STOCKROOM OR WAREHOUSE	10,481	0.79	11,150	0.68	669	6.38	281	67	0.24	214	0.76
ORDER FILLERS, SALES	1,299	0.10	1,482	0.09	183	14.09	46	18	0.39	28	0.61
TRAFFIC, SHIPPING, & REC. CLERKS	7,527	0.57	8,590	0.53	1,063	14.12	345	106	0.31	239	0.69
ALL OTHER MATERIAL WORKERS	1,808	0.14	2,156	0.13	348	19.25	90	35	0.39	55	0.61
ALL OTHER CLERICAL & ADM. SUPPORT	3,849	0.29	4,590	0.28	741	19.25	191	74	0.39	117	0.61

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	176,046	13.26	252,095	15.46	76,049	43.20	14,669	7,606	0.52	7,063	0.48
FIRST LINE SUPERVISORS, SERVICE	3,247	0.24	4,486	0.28	1,239	38.16	467	124	0.27	343	0.73
FIRE FIGHTING & PREV. SUPERVISORS	496	0.04	623	0.04	127	25.60	17	13	0.76	4	0.24
POLICE AND DETECTIVE SUPERVISORS	1,083	0.08	1,381	0.08	298	27.52	65	30	0.46	35	0.54
HOUSEKEEPERS, INSTITUTIONAL	1,668	0.13	2,482	0.15	814	48.80	385	81	0.21	304	0.79
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	22,491	1.69	32,520	1.99	10,029	44.59	2,551	1,003	0.39	1,548	0.61
FIRE INSPECTION OCCUPATIONS	429	0.03	516	0.03	87	20.28	22	9	0.41	13	0.59
FIRE FIGHTERS	2,216	0.17	2,785	0.17	569	25.68	82	57	0.70	25	0.30
POLICE DETECTIVES & INVESTIGATORS	733	0.06	893	0.05	160	21.83	39	16	0.41	23	0.59
POLICE PATROL OFFICERS	3,248	0.24	4,119	0.25	871	26.82	141	87	0.62	54	0.38
CORRECTION OFFICERS AND JAILERS	2,445	0.18	3,267	0.20	822	33.62	180	82	0.46	98	0.54
OTHER PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS	9,734	0.73	15,776	0.97	6,042	62.07	1,816	604	0.33	1,212	0.67
CROSSING GUARDS	540	0.04	648	0.04	108	20.00	90	11	0.12	79	0.88
GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	9,194	0.69	15,128	0.93	5,934	64.54	1,726	593	0.34	1,133	0.66
ALL OTHER PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS	3,686	0.28	5,164	0.32	1,478	40.10	271	148	0.55	123	0.45
FOOD AND BEVERAGE OCCUPATIONS	73,625	5.55	110,980	6.81	37,355	50.74	5,935	3,737	0.63	2,198	0.37
HOSTS & HOSTESSES, REST. & LOUNGE	1,500	0.11	2,356	0.14	856	57.07	144	86	0.60	58	0.40
BARTENDERS	2,060	0.16	3,228	0.20	1,168	56.70	143	117	0.82	26	0.18
WAITERS AND WAITRESSES	19,765	1.49	31,273	1.92	11,508	58.22	1,424	1,151	0.81	273	0.19
DINING ROOM & BARTENDER HELPERS	5,345	0.40	8,213	0.50	2,868	53.66	399	287	0.72	112	0.28
COOKS, EXCEPT SHORT ORDER	72	0.01	99	0.01	27	37.50	5	3	0.60	2	0.40
BAKERS, BREAD AND PASTRY	963	0.07	1,494	0.09	531	55.14	100	53	0.53	47	0.47
COOKS, RESTAURANT	6,157	0.46	9,667	0.59	3,510	57.01	652	351	0.54	301	0.46
COOKS, INSTITUTION OR CAFETERIA	4,177	0.31	5,628	0.35	1,451	34.74	332	145	0.44	187	0.56
COOKS, FAST FOOD AND SHORT ORDER	10,124	0.76	14,942	0.92	4,818	47.59	830	482	0.58	348	0.42
FOOD PREPARATION WORKERS	9,135	0.69	13,317	0.82	4,182	45.78	775	418	0.54	357	0.46
FOOD COUNTER WORKERS, FOUNT. & REL.	11,468	0.86	16,478	1.01	5,010	43.69	889	501	0.56	388	0.44
ALL OTHER FOOD SERVICE WORKERS	2,859	0.22	4,285	0.26	1,426	49.88	242	143	0.59	99	0.41
HEALTH SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15,051	1.13	19,021	1.17	3,970	26.38	1,087	397	0.37	690	0.63
DENTAL ASSISTANTS	1,614	0.12	2,177	0.13	563	34.88	75	56	0.75	19	0.25
MEDICAL ASSISTANTS	827	0.06	1,128	0.07	301	36.40	64	30	0.47	34	0.53
NURSING AIDES AND ORDERLIES	10,069	0.76	12,365	0.76	2,296	22.80	743	230	0.31	513	0.69
HOME HEALTH AIDES	311	0.02	481	0.03	170	54.66	36	17	0.47	19	0.53
PSYCHIATRIC AIDES	110	0.01	120	0.01	10	9.09	6	1	0.17	5	0.83
PHYSICAL, CORRECT. THERAPY ASSISTS.	272	0.02	372	0.02	100	36.76	21	10	0.48	11	0.52
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS	109	0.01	154	0.01	45	41.28	10	5	0.50	5	0.50
PHARMACY ASSISTANTS	698	0.05	892	0.05	194	27.79	47	19	0.40	28	0.60
ALL OTHER HEALTH SERVICE WORKERS	1,008	0.08	1,292	0.08	284	28.17	83	28	0.34	55	0.66
CLEANING & BUILDING SERVICE OCCS.	38,606	2.91	54,670	3.35	16,064	41.61	2,886	1,606	0.56	1,280	0.44
JANITORS, CLEANERS, MAIDS	34,129	2.57	48,603	2.98	14,474	42.41	2,595	1,447	0.56	1,148	0.44

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

Occupations	Estimated Employment 1985	Percent Employ.	Projected Employment 1995	Percent Employ.	Employ-ment Change	Percent Change	Annual Openings	Annual Growth	Ratio of Growth to Openings	Annual Sepa-rations	Ratio of Sepa-rations to Openings
PEST CONTROLLERS AND ASSISTANTS	819	0.06	1,177	0.07	358	43.71	49	36	0.73	13	0.27
ALL OTHER CLEAN., BUILD. SERVICE OCCS.	3,658	0.28	4,890	0.30	1,232	33.68	242	123	0.51	119	0.49
PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	14,111	1.06	18,532	1.14	4,421	31.33	1,157	442	0.38	715	0.62
BARBERS	1,144	0.09	1,408	0.09	264	23.08	171	26	0.15	145	0.85
HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS	4,902	0.37	5,884	0.36	982	20.03	279	98	0.35	181	0.65
SHAMPOOERS	54	0.00	59	0.00	5	9.26	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION ATTENDANTS	1,730	0.13	2,349	0.14	619	35.78	133	62	0.47	71	0.53
USHERS, LOBBY ATTS., TICKET TAKER	424	0.03	525	0.03	101	23.82	23	10	0.43	13	0.57
BAGGAGE PORTERS AND BELLHOPS	205	0.02	308	0.02	103	50.24	12	10	0.83	2	0.17
SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE AIDES	309	0.02	436	0.03	127	41.10	31	13	0.42	18	0.58
CHILD CARE WORKERS	5,300	0.40	7,511	0.46	2,211	41.72	502	221	0.44	281	0.56
ALL OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	8,915	0.67	11,886	0.73	2,971	33.33	586	297	0.51	289	0.49
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	10,690	0.81	13,781	0.85	3,091	28.91	906	310	0.34	596	0.66
SUPERVISORS, FARM., FOREST., AG. REL. OCCS.	324	0.02	390	0.02	66	20.37	17	7	0.41	10	0.59
FORESTRY AND LOGGING OCCUPATIONS	3,048	0.23	3,455	0.21	407	13.35	123	41	0.33	82	0.67
FALLERS AND BUCKERS	1,033	0.08	1,160	0.07	127	12.29	47	13	0.28	34	0.72
LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	579	0.04	670	0.04	91	15.72	28	9	0.32	19	0.68
LOGGING TRACTOR OPERATORS	1,214	0.09	1,377	0.08	163	13.43	38	16	0.42	22	0.58
ALL OTHER TIMBER CUTTING WORKERS	222	0.02	248	0.02	26	11.71	10	3	0.30	7	0.70
OTHER AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY OCCS.	6,825	0.51	9,355	0.57	2,530	37.07	742	253	0.34	489	0.66
FOREST AND CONSERVATION WORKERS	267	0.02	298	0.02	31	11.61	14	3	0.21	11	0.79
NURSERY WORKERS	299	0.02	401	0.02	102	34.11	47	10	0.21	37	0.79
GARDENERS AND GROUNDSKEEPERS	5,920	0.45	8,180	0.50	2,260	38.18	655	226	0.35	429	0.65
ANIMAL CARETAKERS, EXCEPT FARM	339	0.03	476	0.03	137	40.41	26	14	0.54	12	0.46
ALL OTHER AGRIC., FOREST., FISH. OCCS.	493	0.04	581	0.04	88	17.85	24	9	0.38	15	0.63
PRODUCTION, OPER., MAINTENANCE OCCS.	513,572	38.68	571,600	35.06	58,028	11.30	19,934	5,811	0.29	14,123	0.71
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS	28,153	2.12	32,052	1.97	3,899	13.85	1,225	390	0.32	835	0.68
INSPECTORS & RELATED OCCUPATIONS	18,300	1.38	19,023	1.17	723	3.95	590	72	0.12	518	0.88
MECHANICS, INSTALLERS, REPAIRERS	32,695	2.46	38,836	2.38	6,141	18.78	1,486	614	0.41	872	0.59
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY MECHANICS	15,187	1.14	16,587	1.02	1,400	9.22	581	140	0.24	441	0.76
MILLWRIGHTS	2,030	0.15	2,640	0.16	610	30.05	96	61	0.64	35	0.36
MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GEN. UTIL.	15,478	1.17	19,609	1.20	4,131	26.69	809	413	0.51	396	0.49
VEHICLE & MOBILE EQUIP. MECHANICS	18,372	1.38	22,810	1.40	4,438	24.16	865	446	0.52	419	0.48
AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS	8,895	0.67	10,994	0.67	2,099	23.60	424	210	0.50	214	0.50
AUTOMOTIVE BODY, RELATED REPAIRERS	2,980	0.22	3,606	0.22	626	21.01	131	63	0.48	68	0.52
MOTORCYCLE REPAIRERS	151	0.01	166	0.01	15	9.93	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
BUS, TRUCK, DIESEL ENG. MECHANICS	3,343	0.25	4,339	0.27	996	29.79	157	100	0.64	57	0.36
MOBILE HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	1,221	0.09	1,516	0.09	295	24.16	66	30	0.45	36	0.55
RAIL CAR REPAIRERS	219	0.02	236	0.01	17	7.76	8	2	0.25	6	0.75

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
FARM EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	460	0.03	518	0.03	58	12.61	23	6	0.26	17	0.74
AIRCRAFT MECHANICS	375	0.03	501	0.03	126	33.60	22	13	0.59	9	0.41
AIRCRAFT ENGINE SPECIALISTS	103	0.01	127	0.01	24	23.30	3	2	0.67	1	0.33
SMALL ENGINE SPECIALISTS	625	0.05	807	0.05	182	29.12	27	18	0.67	9	0.33
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP. MECHANICS	1,357	0.10	1,472	0.09	115	8.47	46	12	0.26	34	0.74
CENTRAL OFFICE & PBX INSTALS. & RPRS.	992	0.07	1,062	0.07	70	7.06	32	7	0.22	25	0.78
FRAME WIRERS, CENTRAL OFFICE	91	0.01	97	0.01	6	6.59	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
SIGNAL OR TRACK SWITCH MAINT. WORKERS	67	0.01	55	0.00	(12)	-17.91	0	(1)		1	
RADIO MECHANICS	88	0.01	116	0.01	28	31.82	5	3	0.60	2	0.40
ALL OTHER COMMUN. EQUIP. MECHANICS	119	0.01	142	0.01	23	19.33	6	2	0.33	4	0.67
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIP. MECHS.	8,780	0.66	10,338	0.63	1,558	17.74	300	155	0.52	145	0.48
TELEPHONE & CABLE TV INSTALS./RPRS.	1,840	0.14	2,066	0.13	226	12.28	30	23	0.77	7	0.23
DATA PROCESSING EQUIP. REPAIRERS	667	0.05	1,049	0.06	382	57.27	42	38	0.90	4	0.10
HOME ENTERTAINMENT EQUIP. REPAIRERS	546	0.04	708	0.04	162	29.67	38	16	0.42	22	0.58
HOME APPLI. & POWER TOOL REPAIRERS	841	0.06	988	0.06	147	17.48	40	15	0.38	25	0.63
ELECTRONICS REPAIRERS, COMM. & IND.	1,314	0.10	1,587	0.10	273	20.78	62	27	0.44	35	0.56
ELEC. INSTALLS., ELEC. MOTOR REPAIRERS	690	0.05	823	0.05	133	19.28	34	13	0.38	21	0.62
ELECTRICAL POWERLINE INSTALS./RPRS.	1,895	0.14	2,126	0.13	231	12.19	44	23	0.52	21	0.48
TELEPH. STATION INSTALLS. & REPAIRERS	987	0.07	991	0.06	4	0.41	10	0	0.00	10	1.00
OTHER MECHANICS, INSTALLERS, REPAIRERS	13,013	0.98	15,247	0.94	2,234	17.17	602	222	0.37	380	0.63
HEATING, A/C, REFRIG. MECHANICS	3,840	0.29	4,774	0.29	934	24.32	154	93	0.60	61	0.40
PRECISION INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS	935	0.07	1,027	0.06	92	9.84	74	9	0.12	65	0.88
ELECTROMEDICAL & BIOMED. REPAIRERS	98	0.01	119	0.01	21	21.43	9	2	0.22	7	0.78
ELECTRIC METER INSTALLERS/REPAIRERS	149	0.01	165	0.01	16	10.74	12	2	0.17	10	0.83
WATCHMAKERS	89	0.01	103	0.01	14	15.73	7	1	0.14	6	0.86
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS & TUNERS	189	0.01	230	0.01	41	21.69	18	4	0.22	14	0.78
OFFICE MACHINE, REGISTER SERVICERS	461	0.03	611	0.04	150	32.54	32	15	0.47	17	0.53
RIGGERS	628	0.05	699	0.04	71	11.31	22	7	0.32	15	0.68
COIN & VENDING MACHINE SERVICERS	634	0.05	748	0.05	114	17.98	27	11	0.41	16	0.59
BICYCLE REPAIRERS	84	0.01	101	0.01	17	20.24	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
TIRE REPAIRERS AND CHANGERS	1,860	0.14	2,248	0.14	388	20.86	86	39	0.45	47	0.55
ALL OTHER MECHANICS, INSTALLERS	3,993	0.30	4,355	0.27	362	9.07	152	36	0.24	116	0.76
CONSTRUCTION TRADES, EXTRACTIVE	52,554	3.96	65,057	3.99	12,503	23.79	2,642	1,252	0.47	1,390	0.53
CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	50,984	3.84	63,184	3.88	12,200	23.93	2,564	1,222	0.48	1,342	0.52
CEILING TILE INSTALLERS	193	0.01	245	0.02	52	26.94	12	5	0.42	7	0.58
CARPENTERS	8,744	0.66	11,319	0.69	2,575	29.45	536	258	0.48	278	0.52
DRYWALL INSTALLERS & FINISHERS	1,011	0.08	1,297	0.08	286	28.29	61	29	0.48	32	0.52
ELECTRICIANS	8,872	0.67	10,377	0.64	1,505	16.96	314	151	0.48	163	0.52
HARD TILE SETTERS	364	0.03	461	0.03	97	26.65	15	10	0.67	5	0.33
BRICKLAYERS AND STONE MASONS	1,956	0.15	2,456	0.15	500	25.56	111	50	0.45	61	0.55
CONCRETE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS	1,367	0.10	1,747	0.11	380	27.80	126	38	0.30	88	0.70

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)

1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
PLASTERERS AND STUCCO MASONS	251	0.02	300	0.02	49	19.52	23	5	0.22	18	0.78
STRUCT. & REINFORC. METAL WORKERS	1,002	0.08	1,261	0.08	259	25.85	57	26	0.46	31	0.54
PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS	7,744	0.58	9,822	0.60	2,078	26.83	474	208	0.44	266	0.56
PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS, STEAMFITTERS	6,909	0.52	8,522	0.52	1,613	23.35	328	161	0.49	167	0.51
PIPELAYERS & PIPELAYING FITTERS	1,155	0.09	1,443	0.09	288	24.94	65	29	0.45	36	0.55
CARPET INSTALLERS	612	0.05	808	0.05	196	32.03	24	20	0.83	4	0.17
PAVING, SURFACING, TAMPING WORKERS	852	0.06	1,076	0.07	224	26.29	26	22	0.85	4	0.15
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORKERS	2,752	0.21	3,273	0.20	521	18.93	101	52	0.51	49	0.49
INSULATION WORKERS	1,743	0.13	2,204	0.14	461	26.45	58	46	0.79	12	0.21
ROOFERS	2,133	0.16	2,658	0.16	525	24.61	82	53	0.65	29	0.35
GLAZIERS	371	0.03	480	0.03	109	29.38	14	11	0.79	3	0.21
ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS	2,953	0.22	3,435	0.21	482	16.32	137	48	0.35	89	0.65
EXTRACTIVE AND BLASTING WORKERS	1,570	0.12	1,873	0.11	303	19.30	78	30	0.38	48	0.62
ALL OTHER EXTRACTIVE & RELATED OCCS.	1,538	0.12	1,850	0.11	312	20.29	78	31	0.40	47	0.60
PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	164,724	12.41	166,126	10.19	1,402	0.85	4,762	143	0.03	4,619	0.97
PRECISION METAL WORKERS	11,327	0.85	12,801	0.79	1,474	13.01	393	146	0.37	247	0.63
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	1,307	0.10	1,530	0.09	223	17.06	46	22	0.48	24	0.52
MACHINISTS	3,801	0.29	4,017	0.25	216	5.68	126	22	0.17	104	0.83
SHIPFITTERS	552	0.04	565	0.03	13	2.36	12	1	0.08	11	0.92
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS	294	0.02	367	0.02	73	24.83	17	7	0.41	10	0.59
SHEET METAL WORKERS	3,438	0.26	4,170	0.26	732	21.29	119	73	0.61	46	0.39
BOILERMAKERS	522	0.04	605	0.04	83	15.90	19	8	0.42	11	0.58
ALL OTHER PRECISION METAL WORKERS	1,413	0.11	1,547	0.09	134	9.48	54	13	0.24	41	0.76
PRECISION WOODWORKERS	2,246	0.17	2,685	0.16	439	19.55	112	44	0.39	68	0.61
PRECISION TEXTILE, ETC. WORKERS	3,766	0.28	4,340	0.27	574	15.24	248	58	0.23	190	0.77
FABRIC PATTERNMAKERS, LAYOUT WORKERS	417	0.03	388	0.02	(29)	-6.95	11	(3)	-0.27	14	1.27
CUSTOM TAILORS AND SEWERS	923	0.07	1,142	0.07	219	23.73	77	22	0.29	55	0.71
UPHOLSTERERS	998	0.08	1,163	0.07	165	16.53	58	17	0.29	41	0.71
SHOE AND LEATHER WORKERS	139	0.01	203	0.01	64	46.04	48	6	0.13	42	0.88
ALL OTHER PREC. TEXTILE & REL. WRKRS.	1,289	0.10	1,444	0.09	155	12.02	54	16	0.30	38	0.70
PRECISION PRINTING WORKERS	802	0.06	952	0.06	150	18.70	27	15	0.56	12	0.44
PRECISION COMPOSITORS, TYPESETTERS	254	0.02	255	0.02	1	0.39	3	0	0.00	3	1.00
JOB PRINTERS	268	0.02	336	0.02	68	25.37	11	7	0.64	4	0.36
PRECISION LITHOGRAPHERS & PHOTOGS.	232	0.02	303	0.02	71	30.60	9	7	0.78	2	0.22
PRECISION FOOD WORKERS	3,914	0.29	4,593	0.28	679	17.35	188	68	0.36	120	0.64
BUTCHERS AND MEATCUTTERS	3,123	0.24	3,580	0.22	457	14.63	139	46	0.33	93	0.67
BAKERS, MANUFACTURING	659	0.05	819	0.05	160	24.28	38	16	0.42	22	0.58
ALL OTHER PREC. FOOD, TOBACCO WORKERS	132	0.01	194	0.01	62	46.97	11	6	0.55	5	0.45
OTHER PRECISION WORKERS	2,088	0.16	2,432	0.15	344	16.48	89	35	0.39	54	0.61

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS WORKERS	89	0.01	124	0.01	35	39.33	6	4	0.67	2	0.33
DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS	329	0.02	438	0.03	109	33.13	14	11	0.79	3	0.21
ALL OTHER PRECISION WORKERS	1,634	0.12	1,830	0.11	196	12.00	68	20	0.29	48	0.71
MACH. SETS., SET-UP OPS., OPERS. & TENDS.	12,833	0.97	13,759	0.84	926	7.22	409	93	0.23	316	0.77
LATHE, TURNING MACH. SETS./OPS., M/P*	1,093	0.08	1,155	0.07	62	5.67	22	6	0.27	16	0.73
DRILLING, BORING MACH. SETS./OPS., M/P*	903	0.07	936	0.06	33	3.65	22	3	0.14	19	0.86
GRINDING, BUFFING MACH. SETS./OPS., M/P*	1,521	0.11	1,609	0.10	88	5.79	39	9	0.23	30	0.77
MACHINE TOOL CUTTING OPERS., M/P*	2,292	0.17	2,394	0.15	102	4.45	80	10	0.13	70	0.88
PUNCHING MACH. SETTERS/OPERS., M/P*	603	0.05	642	0.04	39	6.47	17	4	0.24	13	0.76
MACHINE FORMING OPERATORS, M/P*	1,951	0.15	2,067	0.13	116	5.95	51	12	0.24	39	0.76
ALL OTHER MACH. TOOL CUTTS. & FORMS.	2,078	0.16	2,200	0.13	122	5.87	71	12	0.17	59	0.83
NUMERICAL CONTROL MACH. TOOL OPS., M/P*	1,157	0.09	1,346	0.08	189	16.34	52	19	0.37	33	0.63
COMBIN. MACH. TOOL SETS./OPERS., M/P*	1,235	0.09	1,410	0.09	175	14.17	55	18	0.33	37	0.67
METAL FABRICATING SETTERS & OPERS.	1,807	0.14	2,039	0.13	232	12.84	72	23	0.32	49	0.68
SOLDERING, BRAZING MACH. SETS./OPS.	297	0.02	338	0.02	41	13.80	13	4	0.31	9	0.69
STRUCTURAL METAL FABRICATORS	417	0.03	494	0.03	77	18.47	16	8	0.50	8	0.50
WELDING MACHINE SETS./OPS./TENDERS	1,093	0.08	1,207	0.07	114	10.43	43	11	0.26	32	0.74
METAL & PLASTIC PROCESS. MACH. SETTERS	5,223	0.39	5,840	0.36	617	11.81	192	62	0.32	130	0.68
METAL MOLDING MACH. OPS./TEND./SETS.	437	0.03	480	0.03	43	9.84	17	4	0.24	13	0.76
ELECTROLYTIC PLATING MACH. OPERS.	429	0.03	430	0.03	1	0.23	12	0	0.00	12	1.00
HEATING EQUIP. SETTERS/OPERS., M/P*	172	0.01	208	0.01	36	20.93	4	4	1.00	0	0.00
HEAT TREATING, TEMPERING MACH. OPS.	394	0.03	458	0.03	64	16.24	7	6	0.86	1	0.14
FURNACE OPERATORS AND TENDERS	240	0.02	263	0.02	23	9.58	3	2	0.67	1	0.33
PLASTIC MOLDING, CASTING OPERS.	1,227	0.09	1,423	0.09	196	15.97	57	20	0.35	37	0.65
ALL OTHER MET. &PLAS. MACH. SETS./OPS.	2,199	0.17	2,439	0.15	240	10.91	88	24	0.27	64	0.73
WOODWORKING MACHINE SETTERS, OPERS.	2,440	0.18	2,763	0.17	323	13.24	104	32	0.31	72	0.69
HEAD SAWYERS & SAW MACH. OPRS./TENDS.	1,452	0.11	1,642	0.10	190	13.09	62	19	0.31	43	0.69
WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS	988	0.07	1,121	0.07	133	13.46	42	13	0.31	29	0.69
PRINTING, BINDING, & RELATED OCCS.	3,842	0.29	4,410	0.27	568	14.78	167	58	0.35	109	0.65
OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS SETTERS	564	0.04	770	0.05	206	36.52	37	21	0.57	16	0.43
LETTERPRESS SETTERS/OPERATORS	72	0.01	78	0.00	6	8.33	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
ALL OTHER PRINTING PRESS SETS./OPERS.	87	0.01	107	0.01	20	22.99	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
PHOTOENG. & LITHOG. MACH. OPS./TENDERS	157	0.01	214	0.01	57	36.31	11	6	0.55	5	0.45
SCREEN PRINTING MACH. SETTERS/OPERS.	548	0.04	542	0.03	(6)	-1.09	15	(1)	-0.07	16	1.07
BINDERY MACH. OPERATORS/SETS./TENDERS	291	0.02	380	0.02	89	30.58	18	9	0.50	9	0.50
TYPESETTING MACH. OPERATORS/TENDERS	177	0.01	189	0.01	12	6.78	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
PRINTING PRESS MACH. OPS./SETS./TENDERS	1,107	0.08	1,323	0.08	216	19.51	56	22	0.39	34	0.61
ALL OTHER PRINTING, BINDING REL. OCCUPS.	839	0.06	807	0.05	(32)	-3.81	20	(3)	-0.15	23	1.15

*M/P = METAL AND PLASTIC

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

Occupations	Estimated Employment 1985	Percent Employ.	Projected Employment 1995	Percent Employ.	Employ-ment Change	Percent Change	Annual Openings	Annual Growth	Ratio of Growth to Openings	Annual Sepa-rations	Ratio of Sepa-rations to Openings
TEXTILE MACH. OPERATORS & RELATED OCCS.	88,032	6.63	80,553	4.94	(7,479)	-8.50	1,724	(748)	-0.43	2,472	1.43
TEXTILE MACHINE SETTERS/OPERATORS	7,453	0.56	7,203	0.44	(250)	-3.35	188	(25)	-0.13	213	1.13
EXTRUDING MACH. OPERATORS, FIBERS	4,431	0.33	4,421	0.27	(10)	-0.23	135	(1)	-0.01	136	1.01
TEXT. DRAWOUT & WIND. MACH. OPS./SETS.	37,261	2.81	31,125	1.91	(6,136)	-16.47	335	(614)	-1.83	949	2.83
TEXTILE DYEING MACHINE OPERATORS	3,385	0.25	3,151	0.19	(234)	-6.91	77	(23)	-0.30	100	1.30
SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, GARMENT	25,408	1.91	24,494	1.50	(914)	-3.60	610	(91)	-0.15	701	1.15
SEWING MACHINE OPERS., NON-GARMENT	5,774	0.43	5,287	0.32	(487)	-8.43	106	(49)	-0.46	155	1.46
SHOE SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS	97	0.01	110	0.01	13	13.40	3	1	0.33	2	0.67
LAUNDRY, DRYCLEANING MACH. OPERS.	1,867	0.14	2,356	0.14	489	26.19	155	49	0.32	106	0.68
PRESSING MACH. OPERATORS, TEXTILES	2,356	0.18	2,406	0.15	50	2.12	115	5	0.04	110	0.96
OTHER MACH. SETS., OPERATORS, TENDERS	26,404	1.99	28,959	1.78	2,555	9.68	1,037	257	0.25	780	0.75
MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS	119	0.01	148	0.01	29	24.37	6	3	0.50	3	0.50
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSING MACH. OPS.	159	0.01	211	0.01	52	32.70	8	5	0.63	3	0.38
COOKING MACHINE OPERS., FOOD/TOBACCO	169	0.01	182	0.01	13	7.69	6	1	0.17	5	0.83
PAPER GOODS MACHINE SETTERS/OPERS.	1,108	0.08	1,300	0.08	192	17.33	39	19	0.49	20	0.51
FURNACE, KILN, OVEN, KETTLE OPERS.	1,461	0.11	1,557	0.10	96	6.57	45	10	0.22	35	0.78
LOW PRESSURE BOILER OPERATORS	647	0.05	684	0.04	37	5.72	25	4	0.16	21	0.84
CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT TENDERS	1,818	0.14	1,658	0.10	(160)	-8.80	32	(16)	-0.50	48	1.50
DAIRY PROCESSING EQUIP. OPERATORS	106	0.01	126	0.01	20	18.87	4	2	0.50	2	0.50
CUTTING & SLICING MACH. SETTS./OPERS.	1,121	0.08	1,308	0.08	187	16.68	53	19	0.36	34	0.64
PAINTERS, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	407	0.03	514	0.03	107	26.29	20	11	0.55	9	0.45
CEMENTING & GLUING MACHINE OPERS.	494	0.04	563	0.03	69	13.97	15	7	0.47	8	0.53
PAINTING MACHINE OPERATORS	1,432	0.11	1,616	0.10	184	12.85	60	18	0.30	42	0.70
SEPARATING, FILTERING MACH. OPERS.	93	0.01	98	0.01	5	5.38	2	1	0.50	1	0.50
CRUSHING & MIXING MACHINE OPERS.	2,744	0.21	3,012	0.18	268	9.77	86	27	0.31	59	0.69
EXTRUDING & FORMING MACH. SET./OPS.	3,112	0.23	3,451	0.21	339	10.89	125	34	0.27	91	0.73
PACKAGING & FILLING MACHINE OPERS.	4,076	0.31	4,548	0.28	472	11.58	233	47	0.20	186	0.80
ALL OTHER MACHINE OPERATORS	7,338	0.55	7,983	0.49	645	8.79	278	65	0.23	213	0.77
HAND WORKING OCCS., INC. ASSEMBLERS	40,029	3.01	43,742	2.68	3,713	9.28	1,304	373	0.29	931	0.71
PRECISION ASSEMBLERS	3,016	0.23	3,337	0.20	321	10.64	89	34	0.38	55	0.62
MACHINE BUILDERS	526	0.04	542	0.03	16	3.04	12	2	0.17	10	0.83
STRUCTURAL METAL FITTERS	294	0.02	329	0.02	35	11.90	10	4	0.40	6	0.60
ELECTROMECHANICAL EQPT. ASSEMBLERS	300	0.02	338	0.02	38	12.67	10	4	0.40	6	0.60
ELECT., ELECTRONIC EQPT. ASSEMBLERS	1,760	0.13	1,966	0.12	206	11.70	50	21	0.42	29	0.58
ALL OTHER PRECISION ASSEMBLERS	136	0.01	162	0.01	26	19.12	7	3	0.43	4	0.57
OTHER HAND WORKERS & ASSEMBLERS	32,195	2.42	35,319	2.17	3,124	9.70	1,036	312	0.30	724	0.70
MACHINE ASSEMBLERS	593	0.04	656	0.04	63	10.62	17	6	0.35	11	0.65
ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLERS	2,846	0.21	1,839	0.11	(1,007)	-35.38	(59)	(101)	1.71	42	-0.71
COIL WINDERS, TAPERS, FINISHERS	328	0.02	297	0.02	(31)	-9.45	4	(3)	-0.75	7	1.75
WELDERS AND CUTTERS	5,702	0.43	6,753	0.41	1,051	18.43	175	105	0.60	70	0.40
SOLDERERS AND BRAZERS	425	0.03	522	0.03	97	22.82	18	10	0.56	8	0.44
PRESSERS,HAND	660	0.05	634	0.04	(26)	-3.94	12	(3)	-0.25	15	1.25

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

OCCUPATIONS	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT 1985	PERCENT EMPLOY.	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 1995	PERCENT EMPLOY.	EMPLOY-MENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL OPENINGS	ANNUAL GROWTH	RATIO OF GROWTH TO OPENINGS	ANNUAL SEPA-RATIONS	RATIO OF SEPA-RATIONS TO OPENINGS
SEWERS, HAND	259	0.02	263	0.02	4	1.54	8	0	0.00	8	1.00
CUTTERS AND TRIMMERS, HAND	1,034	0.08	1,131	0.07	97	9.38	15	10	0.67	5	0.33
PORTABLE MACHINE CUTTERS	513	0.04	483	0.03	(30)	-5.85	(1)	(3)	3.00	2	-2.00
CANNERY WORKERS	231	0.02	268	0.02	37	16.02	10	4	0.40	6	0.60
MEAT, POULTRY, FISH CUTTERS	1,163	0.09	1,339	0.08	176	15.13	24	18	0.75	6	0.25
METAL POURERS, BASIC SHAPES	236	0.02	258	0.02	22	9.32	3	2	0.67	1	0.33
PAINTERS AND COATERS, HAND	442	0.03	515	0.03	73	16.52	14	7	0.50	7	0.50
GRINDERS AND POLISHERS, HAND	685	0.05	744	0.05	59	8.61	33	6	0.18	27	0.82
ALL OTHER ASSEMBLERS & FABRICATORS	12,507	0.94	13,852	0.85	1,345	10.75	501	135	0.27	366	0.73
ALL OTHER HAND WORKERS	4,571	0.34	5,765	0.35	1,194	26.12	262	119	0.45	143	0.55
PLANT & SYSTEM OCCUPATIONS	4,818	0.36	5,086	0.31	268	5.56	179	27	0.15	152	0.85
WATER & WASTE TREAT. PLANT OPERS.	1,375	0.10	1,617	0.10	242	17.60	101	24	0.24	77	0.76
CHEMICAL PLANT AND SYSTEM OPERS.	1,060	0.08	924	0.06	(136)	-12.83	2	(14)	-7.00	16	8.00
POWER DISTRIBUTORS & DISPATCHERS	562	0.04	589	0.04	27	4.80	8	3	0.38	5	0.63
STATIONARY ENGINEERS	405	0.03	415	0.03	10	2.47	14	1	0.07	13	0.93
ALL OTHER PLANT AND SYSTEM OCCUPS.	1,020	0.08	1,137	0.07	117	11.47	42	12	0.29	30	0.71
POWER & REACTOR PLANT OPERATORS	395	0.03	403	0.02	8	2.03	12	1	0.08	11	0.92
TRANSP. & MAT. MOVING MACH.OPERS.	57,399	4.32	67,770	4.16	10,371	18.07	2,809	1,039	0.37	1,770	0.63
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	36,889	2.78	46,143	2.83	9,254	25.09	2,094	926	0.44	1,168	0.56
TRUCK DRIVERS	28,719	2.16	36,517	2.24	7,798	27.15	1,685	780	0.46	905	0.54
BUS DRIVERS	666	0.05	943	0.06	277	41.59	38	28	0.74	10	0.26
BUS DRIVERS, SCHOOL	2,741	0.21	3,345	0.21	604	22.04	97	60	0.62	37	0.38
TAXI DRIVERS AND CHAUFFEURS	797	0.06	952	0.06	155	19.45	74	16	0.22	58	0.78
DRIVER/SALES WORKERS	3,102	0.23	3,310	0.20	208	6.71	67	21	0.31	46	0.69
ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	864	0.07	1,076	0.07	212	24.54	133	21	0.16	112	0.84
RAIL TRANSPORTATION WORKERS	1,484	0.11	1,342	0.08	(142)	-9.57	20	(14)	-0.70	34	1.70
RAILROAD CONDUCTORS, YARDMASTERS	477	0.04	427	0.03	(50)	-10.48	9	(5)	-0.56	14	1.56
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS	262	0.02	234	0.01	(28)	-10.69	6	(3)	-0.50	9	1.50
RAIL YARD ENGINEERS, DINKEY OPERS.	253	0.02	240	0.01	(13)	-5.14	8	(1)	-0.13	9	1.13
RAILROAD BRAKE, SIGNAL, SWITCH OPERS.	476	0.04	429	0.03	(47)	-9.87	(3)	(5)	1.67	2	-0.67
WATER TRANSPORTATION & RELATED OCCS.	440	0.03	666	0.04	226	51.36	36	23	0.64	13	0.36
CAPTAINS AND PILOTS, SHIP	59	0.00	94	0.01	35	59.32	6	4	0.67	2	0.33
AIRCRAFT PILOTS, FLIGHT ENGINEERS	314	0.02	464	0.03	150	47.77	23	15	0.65	8	0.35
OTHER TRANSPORTATION WORKERS	3,491	0.26	4,266	0.26	775	22.20	241	77	0.32	164	0.68
SERVICE STATION ATTENDANTS	2,455	0.18	2,982	0.18	527	21.47	174	53	0.30	121	0.70
PARKING LOT ATTENDANTS	56	0.00	70	0.00	14	25.00	14	1	0.07	13	0.93
ALL OTHER TRANSPORTATION WORKERS	980	0.07	1,214	0.07	234	23.88	53	23	0.43	30	0.57
MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERS.	15,095	1.14	15,353	0.94	258	1.71	418	27	0.06	391	0.94
OTHER MATERIAL MOVING EQUIP. OPERS.	1,672	0.13	1,991	0.12	319	19.08	83	32	0.39	51	0.61

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)
1985 - 1995

Occupations	Estimated Employment 1985	Percent Employ.	Projected Employment 1995	Percent Employ.	Employment Change	Percent Change	Annual Openings	Annual Growth	Ratio of Growth to Openings	Annual Separations	Ratio of Separations to Openings
EXCAVATION LOADING MACHINE OPERS.	980	0.07	1,185	0.07	205	20.92	31	21	0.68	10	0.32
GRADER, DOZER, SCRAPER OPERATORS	1,568	0.12	1,937	0.12	369	23.53	136	37	0.27	99	0.73
HOIST AND WINCH OPERATORS	169	0.01	196	0.01	27	15.98	19	3	0.16	16	0.84
CRANE AND TOWER OPERATORS	879	0.07	1,054	0.06	175	19.91	54	18	0.33	36	0.67
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK & TRACTOR OPERS.	7,434	0.56	6,255	0.38	(1,179)	-15.86	0	(118)		118	
OPERATING ENGINEERS	1,057	0.08	1,225	0.08	168	15.89	39	17	0.44	22	0.56
ALL OTHER TRANSP., MAT. MOVING OPERS.	1,336	0.10	1,510	0.09	174	13.02	56	17	0.30	39	0.70
HELPERS, LABORERS, MAT. MOVERS, HAND	78,196	5.89	89,127	5.47	10,931	13.98	3,303	1,093	0.33	2,210	0.67
CONSTRUCTION TRADES HELPERS	13,456	1.01	16,338	1.00	2,882	21.42	701	288	0.41	413	0.59
MACHINE FEEDERS AND OFFBEARERS	7,579	0.57	7,466	0.46	(113)	-1.49	74	(11)	-0.15	85	1.15
HAND FREIGHT, STOCK, MAT. MOVERS	57,161	4.31	65,323	4.01	8,162	14.28	2,528	816	0.32	1,712	0.68
REFUSE COLLECTORS	2,131	0.16	2,644	0.16	513	24.07	163	51	0.31	112	0.69
FREIGHT & MATERIAL MOVERS, HAND	16,112	1.21	18,338	1.12	2,226	13.82	701	223	0.32	478	0.68
HAND PACKERS AND PACKAGERS	8,353	0.63	9,936	0.61	1,583	18.95	364	158	0.43	206	0.57
VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS	3,593	0.27	4,365	0.27	772	21.49	202	77	0.38	125	0.62
ALL OTHER HELPERS, LABORERS, MOVERS	26,972	2.03	30,040	1.84	3,068	11.37	1,098	307	0.28	791	0.72

SOURCE: S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY

Active Job Applicant -- A person who is legally qualified to work and has completed a new job application or reactivated a previous one with a Job Service local office within the past 60 days and who is considered to be available for referral to job openings or training situations.

Beneficiaries -- Claimants who are actually receiving UI benefit payments.

Benefit Year -- A period, generally 52 weeks, during which an individual UI claimant may receive his/her maximum potential benefit amount.

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) -- A federal agency within the U. S. Department of Labor responsible for the gathering, analysis, and publication of labor market data.

Civilian Labor Force -- All persons 16 years of age and older within a specific geographic area (excluding members of armed forces) who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Covered Employment -- Those jobs covered by the Employment Security Law of South Carolina. Generally, those not covered include railroad workers, some agricultural workers, certain domestics, certain nonprofit employees, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers.

Current Population Survey (CPS) -- A national survey of selected households conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census to measure the labor force and population and to determine their personal and economic characteristics. The sample is based on activity of the households for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) -- A reference work published by the United States Department of Labor which defines and classifies 12,860 occupations and characteristics of workers. The latest edition available is the Fourth Edition, 1977. An advisory panel is currently being formed to consider a revision of the publication to meet the needs of users in a rapidly changing labor market.

Disposable Income -- Income that remains after taxes and other nontax payments to the government are deducted.

Dislocated Worker -- An individual who: (a) has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted his/her entitlement to unemployment compensation, and is unlikely to return to his/her pervious industry or occupation; or (b) has been terminated, or who has received a notice of termination of employment, as a result of any permanent closure of a plant or facility; or (c) is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or similar occupation in the area in which such individual resides, including any older individual who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

Durable Goods -- A term that refers to manufactured or processed items generally considered to have a normal life expectancy of three years or more.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Economically Disadvantaged -- An individual who: (a) receives, or is a member of a family who receives, cash welfare payments under a federal, state, or local program; or (b) has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income for the six-month period prior to application for the program involved (exclusive of welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; or (c) is receiving food stamps; or (d) is a foster child on behalf of whom state or local government payments are made; or (e) is a handicapped individual whose own income meets the requirements of (a) or (b) above, but who is a member of a family whose income does not meet such requirements.

Employment -- An estimated count of people 16 years of age or older who worked as paid employees; or in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or who worked at least 15 hours as unpaid workers in a family-operated business during the calendar week including the 12th of the month. The count also includes those who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent.

Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS) -- An automated data system designed to generate statistical reports based on applicants and openings filed in state Employment Service offices. At the onset of Program Year 1990, this system was replaced by a similar, but improved, system called the SESA Automated Management System (SAMS).

Employment and Training Administration (ETA) -- A division of the U.S. Department of Labor responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, replaced by the Job Training Partnership Act of October 1982.

Enhanced National Data Systems (ENDS) --A data entry, inquiry and report generating system that gathers and processes local office employment services activities.

Exhaustees -- Claimants who are no longer receiving UI benefits because they have exhausted their benefit rights.

Initial Claim -- A notice filed by a worker at the beginning of a period of unemployment requesting a determination of insured status for UI benefits.

Insured Unemployment -- Represents the number of claims processed during the reference week for a week of partial or total unemployment covered by state law.

Job Service -- A nationwide system of public employment offices funded through the United States Employment Service (USES) as grantee state agencies, and the various offices of the state agencies.

Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) -- This act was signed into law in October 1982 and created a new training system to replace the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1973, which expired on September 30, 1982. The JTPA program is designed to serve individuals who are in special need of training to obtain productive employment.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Labor Market Information (LMI) -- A body of knowledge that describes the nature, characteristics, and operation of those mechanisms, institutions, and participants involved in the matching of labor supply with demand. LMI is made up of a variety of economic, social, and demographic information. The information describes current conditions and forecasts conditions at a future date. LMI is comprised of population data, labor force data, occupational data, general economic trends, and career data. LMI has many planning uses. The information can be used to determine policy and program needs, to allocate resources, and to establish program performance standards.

Labor Surplus Area -- A civil jurisdiction (all cities with a population of at least 50,000 and all counties) where the average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average national rate during the previous two calendar years.

Labor Turnover -- The movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status, with respect to individual firms.

Layoff -- Suspension from pay by the company for reasons such as lack of orders, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, or termination of seasonal or temporary employment, etc.

Long-Term Unemployment -- More than 15 consecutive weeks of unemployment.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) -- An area qualifies as an MSA if it has a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and a total metropolitan area population of at least 100,000. Most MSA's are defined in terms of counties, except in the New England states. In addition to the county containing the main city, an MSA may also include additional counties which have close economic and social ties to the central county, as measured by levels of commuting and degree of "metropolitan character."

Minimum Wage -- This is the lowest wage paid to employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and its subsequent amendments. A recent amendment to the Act raised the minimum wage to $3.80 per hour on April 1, 1990 and introduced a training wage of $3.35 per hour.

Minority Group -- Individuals not classified as "White, Not Hispanic" under race/ethnic groupings. The basic racial and ethnic classifications are as follows: White, not Hispanic; Black, not Hispanic; Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan Native; and Asian or Pacific Islander.

National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) -- A committee created by Congress in 1976 to work on the development of a common denominator for occupational data and inter-agency communication and coordination.

National Systems Data Base Interface (NSDBI) -- A software system which allows for the input, maintenance, storage, and retrieval of job order and job applicant information.

Nondurable Goods -- Refers to manufactured or processed items generally considered to last less than three years.

Per Capita Personal Income -- A measure of income by unit of population (per person). Total personal income of a specific area (i.e., city, county, state, nation) divided by the midyear (July 1) total population residing in that area.

Personal Income -- Total money income received by all persons from all sources. It is the sum of wages and salaries, proprietor's income, rental income, dividends, interest, and transfer payments, less personal income for social security.

Poverty Level -- The annual income level at, or below, which families are considered to live in poverty, as annually determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The 1990 poverty guidelines for South Carolina are listed below:

Size of Family Unit	Income Level	
	Nonmetro	Metropolitan
1	$ 6,280	$ 6,280
2	8,420	8,420
3	10,560	11,040
4	12,710	13,620
5	15,000	16,080
6	17,540	18,800
7	20,080	21,520
8	22,620	24,240

For family units with more than eight members, add $2,540 for nonmetro and $2,720 for metro for each additional member.

Private Industry Council (PIC) – A group of private sector employers (majority) and agency representatives appointed by the governor to provide policy and program guidance under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

Service Delivery Areas (SDA's) -- The districts within a state through which direct job training services under JTPA are delivered. SDA's may include the entire state, or one or more general purpose local governments, but may not split local political jurisdictions. Each SDA has a private industry council (PIC). South Carolina has 9 SDA's.

Small Business -- As determined by the Small Business Administration, the actual criteria for consideration as a "small business" may vary according to the type of business. In South Carolina, around 95% of the private businesses have been categorized as small businesses.

South Carolina Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (SCOICC) -- An interagency consortium which was formed in accordance with a mandate of the Education Amendments of 1976. The committee oversees the South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIS) (See below).

South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIS) -- A computer network which delivers occupational, educational, career, and job openings information to South Carolinians making career or job decisions.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual -- A reference work published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which was developed for classifying establishments on the basis of industrial activity.

State Employment Security Agency Automated Management System (SAMS) -- An automated reporting system which generates statistical reports based on Employment Service applicants and openings data. This system became operational on July 1, 1990 and replaced the Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS).

State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees (SOICC's) -- Committees set up at a state level to work on developing common occupational data. The SCOICC is part of this network.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) -- A tax credit program, created in 1979, which is designed to provide an incentive to employers to hire certain persons from targeted groups with particularly high unemployment rates or other special employment problems.

Unemployment -- An estimated count of people, 16 years of age or older, who did not work during the survey week (includes the 12th), but were able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) -- The program which encompasses all state and federal unemployment compensation laws and related programs administered by the state and federal Unemployment Insurance Service.

Unemployment Rate -- The total number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the civilian labor force (employed and unemployed).

Wagner-Peyser Act -- An act passed by Congress on June 6, 1933, to provide for the establishment of a national employment service system, and for cooperation with the states in the promotion of such a system.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information: A Handbook, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 1979; Employment and Training Administration Glossary of Program Terms and Definitions, U. S. Department of Labor, ETA, 1980; ICESA Clossary of Terms and Definitions, Employment Security Systems Institute, 1987; and S. C. Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division.

CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION ON SOUTH CAROLINA

INFORMATION ON:	ORGANIZATION
Industrial Development Economic/Financial Environment	S.C. State Development Board Post Office Box 927 Columbia, S.C. 29202 (803) 734-0400
Economic Forecast Information Statistical Abstract Population & Personal Income	Research & Statistical Services 425 Dennis Building 1000 Assembly Street Columbia, S.C. 29201-3187 (803) 734-3793
Business Conditions Cost of Living General Information about the State	S.C. Chamber of Commerce 1201 Main Street, Suite 1810 Columbia, S.C. 29201-3229 (803) 799-4601
Manufacturing Data OSHA Information Labor-Management Services	S.C. Labor Department Post Office Box 11329 Columbia, S.C. 29211 (803) 734-9612
Worker's Compensation	S.C. Worker's Compensation Commission 1612 Marion Street Columbia, S.C. 29202-1715 (803) 737-5700
Health & Human Services	Health & Human Services Governor's Office 1205 Pendleton Street Columbia, S.C. 29202 (803) 734-0461
Job Classifications & Qualifications for State Government Jobs	Division of Human Resource Management 1201 Main Street, Suite 1000 Columbia, S.C. 29201 (803) 737-0940
Housing & Land Opportunities	S.C. Real Estate Commission Capitol Center, AT&T Building 1201 Main Street, Suite 1500 Columbia, S.C. 29201 (803) 737-0700

CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION ON SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)

INFORMATION ON:	ORGANIZATION
Applicants & Job Openings Economic & Employment Statistics/ Outlook JTPA Training, Jobs, & Human Resources	S.C. Employment Security Commission Labor Market Information Division Post Office Box 995 Columbia, S.C. 29202 (803) 737-2660
Public Education	S.C. Department of Education Rutledge Building 1429 Senate Street Columbia, S.C. 29201 (803) 734-8500
Higher Education	S. C. Commission on Higher Education 1333 Main Street, Suite 300 Columbia, S. C. 29201 (803) 253-6260
Housing	Residential Home Builders Commission 2221 Devine Street, Suite 530 Columbia, S.C. 29205 (803) 734-9178
Special Economic Impact Studies and Analysis	Academic Research Department (Contact Your Local Institution of Higher Education)
Available State Services	S.C. Program Assistance Line (PAL) Office of the Lieutenant Governor Post Office Box 142 Columbia, S.C. 29202 (803) 734-2050 Statewide Toll-free 1-800-922-2221
Consumer Services	S.C. Department of Consumer Affairs 2801 Devine Street, 2nd Floor Columbia, S.C. 29250-5757 (803) 734-9458
Community Relations	S.C. Human Affairs Commission 2611 Forest Drive, Suite 200 Columbia, S.C. 29211 (803) 737-6570

CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION ON SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)

INFORMATION ON:	ORGANIZATION
Recreation & Tourism Industry	S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism 1205 Pendleton Street Suite 110, Edgar A. Brown Building Columbia, S.C. 29201 (803) 734-0166
Technical Education Programs Industrial and Economic Development	State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education 111 Executive Center Drive Columbia, S.C. 29210 (803) 737-9320
Services for Women	S.C. Commission on Women 2221 Devine Street, Suite 408 Columbia, S.C. 29205 (803) 734-9143
Loans for Business	S.C. Bankers Association P. O. Box 1483 Columbia, S.C. 29202 (803) 779-0850
Business Assistance	S.C. Research Authority P. O. Box 12025 Columbia, S.C. 29211 (803) 799-4070
Small Business Resources Loans for Business	S.C. Jobs-Economic Development Authority (JEDA) 1201 Main Street, Suite 1750 Columbia, S.C. 29201 (803) 737-0079

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

Small Business Development Center
College of Business Administration
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208
(803) 777-5118

Small Business Development Center
425 Sirrine Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29634-1301
(803) 656-3227

Small Business Development Center
Chamber of Commerce
P. O. Drawer 1636
Spartanburg, SC 29304
(803) 594-5080

Small Business Development Center
Greenville Technical College
Box 5616, Station B - GHEC
Greenville, SC 29606
(803)271-4259

Small Business Development Center
Lander College
P. O. Box 6143
Greenwood, SC 29646
(803) 227-6110

Small Business Development Center
School of Business Administration
115 Belcher Hall
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, SC 29117
(803) 536-8445

Small Business Development Center
Sumter Area Technical College
Sumter, SC 29150
(803) 778-1961

Small Business Development Center
Technical College of the Lowcountry
P. O. Box 1288, Ribaut Road
Beaufort, SC 29902
(803) 525-8258

Small Business Development Center
Technical College of the Lowcountry
P. O. Box 5976
Hilton Head Island, SC 29938
(803) 842-6509

Small Business Development Center
Trident Technical College
66 Columbus Street
P. O. Box 20339
Charleston, SC 29413-0339
(803) 722-5533

Small Business Development Center
USC - Aiken
171 University Parkway
Aiken, SC 29801
(803) 648-6851, ext. 3340 or 3235

Small Business Development Center
Winthrop College
119 Thurmond Bldg.
Rock Hill, SC 29733
(803) 323-2283

Small Business Development Center
Pee Dee Reg. Council of Governments
P. O. Box 5719
Florence, SC 29502
(803) 669-3138

Small Business Development Center
Coastal Carolina
P. O. Box 1954
Conway, SC 29526
(803) 349-2169

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DATA AVAILABLE BY TOPIC AND UNIT RESPONSIBLE

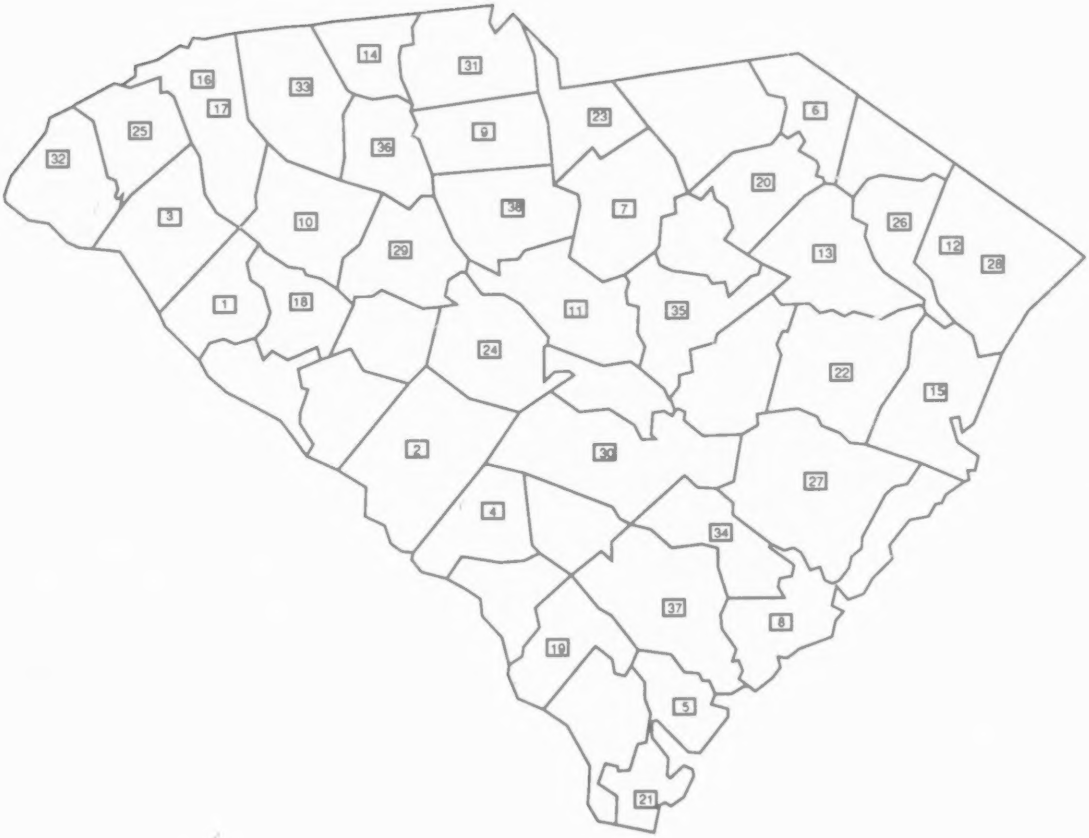
All SCESC Labor Market Information is produced under the direction of Mr. David L. Laird. For data on any of the topics listed, call (803) 737-2660 and ask for the appropriate unit.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE	TOPIC
Current Employment Statistics	Annual S.C. Nonfarm Employment, Hours and Earnings Publication
	Consumer Price Index (CPI)
	Current Employment Statistics
	"Employment Trends" Newsletter
	Female Employment Estimates
	Industry Employment Projections
	Metropolitan Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings
	Productivity Index
	Real Earnings
	SIC Assignment
	State Hours and Earnings
	State Nonagricultural Industry Employment
Economic Analysis/Wages	Annual Labor Market Review Publication
	Economic Information
	LMI Training
	LMI Special Analysis
	Local Office Assistance
	Quarterly Labor Market Perspective Publication
	Target Group Resources
	Wage Survey Information
ES-202	Annual Employment and Wages Publication
	Covered Employment and Wages
	Covered Employment by Industry and Area
ES/UI Statistics	Agricultural-Related Reports
	ESARS Data
	Labor Turnover
	Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC)
	UI Data
	Quarterly Wage Rates and Fringe Benefits Publication

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DATA AVAILABLE BY TOPIC AND UNIT RESPONSIBLE (Cont'd)

UNIT RESPONSIBLE	TOPIC
JTPA Reporting	JTPA Participant Statistics
	JTPA Required Reports
	JTPA Management Information Systems (MIS)
	MIS Handbook
	JTPA Post-program Follow-up
	JTPA Program Performance
Local Area Unemployment Statistics	Affirmative Action (Minority Data)
	Areas of Substantial Unemployment
	County Labor Force Data
	County Nonfarm Employment
	Labor Surplus Areas
	Local Area Unemployment Statistics
	Sub-County Labor Force Data
Monitor Advocate/Validations	ES Complaint System
	ES Local Office Validations
	Services to Migrant & Seasonal Farm Workers
Occupational Employment Statistics/ Projections	Industry/Occupation Monographs
	Industry/Occupational Employment/ Projections
	Occupational Supply and Demand
Research/MLS	Dislocated Workers
	Early Warning Report of Unemployment
	Experience Rating Data
	Mass Layoff Statistics
	UI Financing, Projections, Research, and Legislation

S.C. Employment Security Commission
Job Service Offices



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4. Barnwell
5. Beaufort
6. Bennettsville
7. Camden
8. Charleston
9. Chester
10. Clinton
11. Columbia
12. Conway
13. Florence
14. Gaffney
15. Georgetown
16. Greenville
17. Greer
18. Greenwood
19. Hampton
20. Hartsville
21. Hilton Head
22. Kingstree
23. Lancaster
24. Lexington
25. Liberty
26. Marion
27. Moncks Corner
28. Myrtle Beach
29. Newberry
30. Orangeburg
31. Rock Hill
32. Seneca
33. Spartanburg
34. Summerville
35. Sumter
36. Union
37. Walterboro
38. Winnsboro

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
JOB SERVICE
LOCAL OFFICE DIRECTORY

LOCAL OFFICES	ADDRESSES	AREA DIRECTOR & PHONE	COUNTIES SERVED
Abbeville	County Office Building Highway 28 By-Pass Post Office Box 519 Abbeville, S.C. 29620	Wallace K. Scott (803) 459-5486	Abbeville McCormick
Aiken	1571 Richland Ave., E. Post Office Box 2418 Aiken, S.C. 29802	John G. Molony (803) 648-7841	Aiken Edgefield
Anderson	309 W. Whitner Street Post Office Box 407 Anderson, S.C. 29622	William M. McCuen (803) 226-6273	Anderson
Barnwell	2214 Wall Street Post Office Drawer 1259 Barnwell, S.C. 29812	Phillip C. Calhoun (803) 259-7116	Barnwell Bamberg
Beaufort	914 Boundary Street Post Office Drawer 1067 Beaufort, S.C. 29901	Robert D. Craft (803) 524-3351	Beaufort Jasper
Bennettsville	Hwy. 9-W, Cheraw Hwy. Post Office Drawer 798 Bennettsville S.C. 29512	Marion M. Evans (803) 479-4081	Chesterfield Marlboro
Camden	205 East Dekalb Street Post Office Box 98 Camden S.C. 29020	Vicki H. Smith (803) 432-5153	Kershaw Lee
Charleston ES Office	176 Lockwood Blvd. Post Office Drawer N Charleston, S.C. 29402	Samuel L. Pike (803) 792-7026	Charleston Dorchester
UI Office	176 Lockwood Blvd., 2nd Floor Charleston, S.C. 29403	Roy M. Ferguson (803) 792-7070	Charleston
Chester	Route 1, Box 11 Wilson Street, Hwy. 97 Post Office Drawer 520 Chester, S.C. 29706	Mac Horton (803) 377-8147	Chester
Clinton	Route 3, Laurens Hwy. Post Office Drawer 485 Clinton, S.C. 29325	R. Gary DeLoach (803) 833-0142	Laurens
Columbia ES Office	700 Taylor Street Post Office Box 567 Columbia, S.C. 29202	J. Dillard Jacobs (803) 737-9935	Fairfield Lexington Richland

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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LOCAL OFFICE DIRECTORY (Cont'd)

LOCAL OFFICES	ADDRESSES	AREA DIRECTOR & PHONE	COUNTIES SERVED
ES Office (Branch)	316 South Lake Drive Lexington, S.C. 29072	Joe G. Rush (803) 359-6131	Lexington
ES/UI Office (Branch)	122 Congress Street P. O. Drawer 859 Winnsboro, SC 29180	James C. Deaton (803) 635-2292	Fairfield
UI Office	701 Hampton Street Post Office Drawer 1449 Columbia, S.C. 29202	Jack L. Sanders (803) 737-3040	Fairfield Lexington Richland
Conway	201 Laurel Street Post Office Box 1700 Conway, S.C. 29526	William E. Shelley, Jr. (803) 248-4289	Horry
Florence	1558 West Evans Street Post Office Box F-10 Florence, S.C. 29501	William R. Eaddy (803) 669-4271	Florence
Gaffney	1604 N. Limestone Street Post Office Box 1270 Gaffney, S.C. 29342	Marion E. Henderson (803) 489-3112	Cherokee
Georgetown	Georgetown Plaza Hwy 701, P.O. Box 956 Georgetown, S.C. 29440	Jules C. Plouffe (803) 546-8581	Georgetown Williamsburg
ES/UI Office (Branch)	1248 N. Longstreet Post Office Box 727 Kingstree, S.C. 29556	Arthur J. Marsh, Supv. (803) 354-7436	Williamsburg
Greenville ES Office	706 Pendleton Street Post Office Box 328 Greenville, S.C. 29602	J. W. Ballard (803) 242-3531	Greenville
ES Office (Branch)	13 Middleton Place Greer, S.C. 29650	Crafton E. Barnett (803) 877-9614	Greenville
UI Office	706 Pendleton Street Post Office Box 647 Greenville, S.C. 29601	Michael D. Wyatt (803) 232-3556	Greenville
Greenwood	519 Monument Street Post Office Box 1427 Greenwood, S.C. 29648	Willie Herring, Jr. (803) 223-1681	Greenwood
Hampton	12 Walnut Street Post Office Box 368 Hampton, S.C. 29924	Julia Ann Kennedy (803) 943-3291	Allendale Hampton

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
JOB SERVICE
LOCAL OFFICE DIRECTORY (Cont'd)

LOCAL OFFICES	ADDRESSES	AREA DIRECTOR & PHONE	COUNTIES SERVED
Hartsville	107 N. Eighth Street Post Office Drawer 1170 Hartsville, S.C. 29550	Connie Ford (803) 332-1554	Darlington
Hilton Head	11 Park Blvd. Post Office Box 482 Bluffton, S.C. 29910	Lawrence H. Parker (803) 681-4372	Beaufort
Lancaster	705 N. White Street Post Office Box 1779 Lancaster, S.C. 29720	Beverly Horton (803) 285-6966	Lancaster
Liberty	317 Summit Avenue Post Office Box 538 Liberty, S.C. 29657	Robert F. Kolb (803) 843-9512	Pickens
Marion	Mullins Hwy. #76 Post Office Box 1110 Marion, S.C. 29571	Jesse L. Hill, Jr. (803) 423-6900	Dillon Marion
Moncks Corner	225 N. Live Oak Drive Post Office Box 668 Moncks Corner, S.C. 29461	Helene Law (803) 761-4400	Berkeley
Myrtle Beach	1100 Legion Street Post Office Drawer 2569 Myrtle Beach, S.C. 29578	William M. Wood (803) 448-1677	Horry
Newberry	900 College Street Post Office Box 498 Newberry, S.C. 29108	Louise J. Cannon (803) 276-2110	Newberry Saluda
Orangeburg ES Office	555 Middleton Street, N.E. Post Office Drawer 1486 Orangeburg, S.C. 29115	Beverly A. Hawkins (803) 534-3336	Calhoun Orangeburg
UI Office	146 Waring Street Post Office Drawer 1486 Orangeburg, S.C. 29115	(803) 533-1360	Calhoun Orangeburg
Rock Hill	1228 Fincher Road Post Office Box 11189 Rock Hill, S.C. 29730	William C. Salmond (803) 328-3881	York
Seneca	11091 Radio Station Post Office Box 1499 Seneca, S.C. 29679	Fred L. Dodson (803) 882-2259	Oconee
Spartanburg ES Office	364 S. Church Street Post Office Box 1250 Spartanburg, S.C. 29304	Paul L. Walker, Jr. (803) 573-7525	Spartanburg

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
JOB SERVICE
LOCAL OFFICE DIRECTORY (Cont'd)

LOCAL OFFICES	ADDRESSES	AREA DIRECTOR & PHONE	COUNTIES SERVED
UI Office	440 S. Church Street Post Office Box 1694 Spartanburg, S.C. 29304	Anne Bailey (803) 573-7231	Spartanburg
Summerville	2885 W. 5th N. Street Post Office Box 1868 Summerville, S. C. 29484	Brenda DeHay (803) 821-0695	Dorchester
Sumter	29 E. Calhoun Street Post Office Drawer 1978 Sumter, S.C. 29150	Porcher G. Rembert (803) 773-7359	Clarendon Sumter
Union	Duncan Highway Post Office Box 663 Union, S.C. 29379	Ethel J. Palmer (803) 427-5672	Union
Walterboro	112 Carn Street Post Office Drawer 530 Walterboro, S.C. 29488	M. Rochester Baldwin (803) 549-9422	Colleton Dorchester(UI)

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

DECEMBER, 1990

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RESPONDS TO ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN

South Carolina's nonfarm employment, responding to economic pressures and the uncertainty of the Middle East crisis, fell 4,400 to 1,570,400 in December. Private sector employment declined 5,000 during the month with a slight offset of 600 occurring in the public sector. During December, private employers reported widespread layoffs in manufacturing and seasonal declines in services and construction while only registering weak gains in trade. Total government employment rose 600 to a new all-time high of 304,300. Growth in local educational-related positions of 500 led the increase while other local government gained 400. Employment at the state government level dropped 200, and federal jobs were down 100 over the month. Despite the weaker market conditions, the state's unemployment rate held steady at 5.5% for December, below the national level of 5.9%. Nonfarm female employment declined 1,200 to 752,500 during December because of the large number of females lost from the state's manufacturing industry.

MANUFACTURING SUFFERS LOSSES

In the private sector, manufacturing employers cut 2,800 positions as a result of both temporary permanent layoffs in December. Female employees accounted for approximately 64% of the manufacturing job losses. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods dropped 300 and 2,500, respectively. The nondurable-good sector was hurt by large cutbacks in the textile and apparel divisions while lumber and wood products pushed the durable job count downward. The state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.2 hour to 41.0, and average hourly earnings rose $0.03 to $9.02. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.7 hour to 41.5 hours while average hourly earnings climbed $0.11 to $11.09. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index declined 0.2 point to 104.1 in December. Productivity for the durable-good sector was down 0.2 point while the output for workers in nondurable goods held steady at 96.5 points because of a 0.4-hour increase in weekly hours. Within nondurable goods, productivity for textile employees declined 0.3 point and apparel's output per hour inched up 0.1 point.

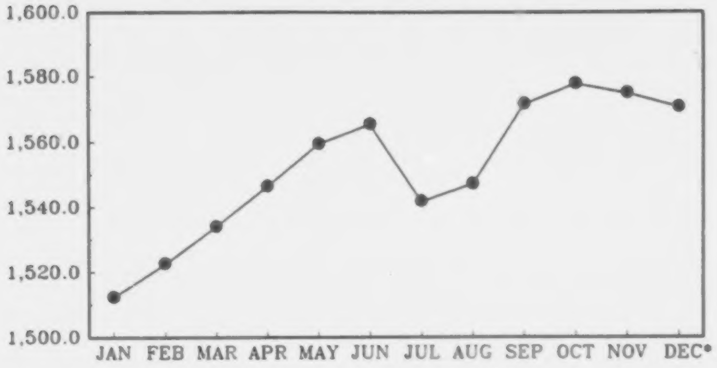
NONMANUFACTURING DECLINE WIDESPREAD

Employment in service industries experienced a 1,700 decrease in December due to losses in business services, and seasonal downturns in hotels and other lodging places. On the positive side, health services continued to post record level employment. Construction across the state fell 700 during the month, 400 of which occurred among special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate reported employment decreases of 200 and 100, respectively, in December. Trade employers exercised caution during the holiday season, hiring far fewer employees than normal. Trade employment edged up only 500 to 348,900, with the entire gain concentrated in the retail sector. Within trade, retailers added 800 workers while wholesalers trimmed their payrolls by 300. The retail sector did, however, demonstrate healthy growth in general merchandise stores and miscellaneous retail outlets during the holiday season. Seasonal losses in eating and drinking places, and reductions at food stores offset most of those gains.

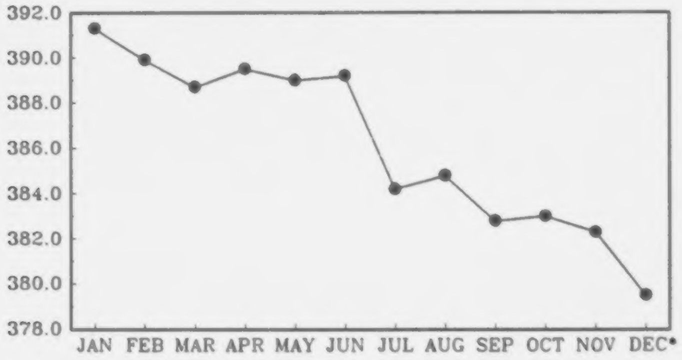
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to exhibit seasonal contractions in government, trade, services and construction in January. The state's manufacturing employment should continue to suffer cutbacks in industries not benefiting from military contracts. Generally all industry groups expect slower employment growth than normal in January.

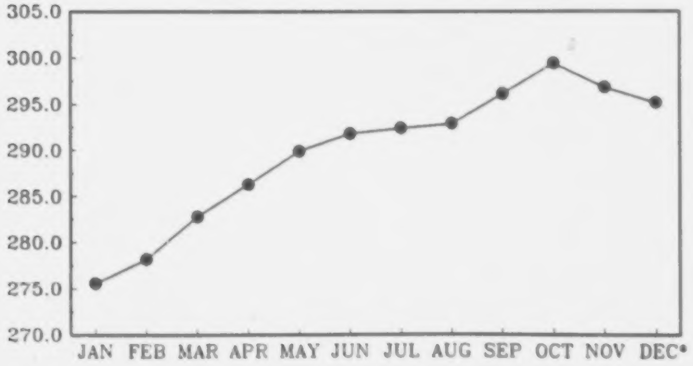
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

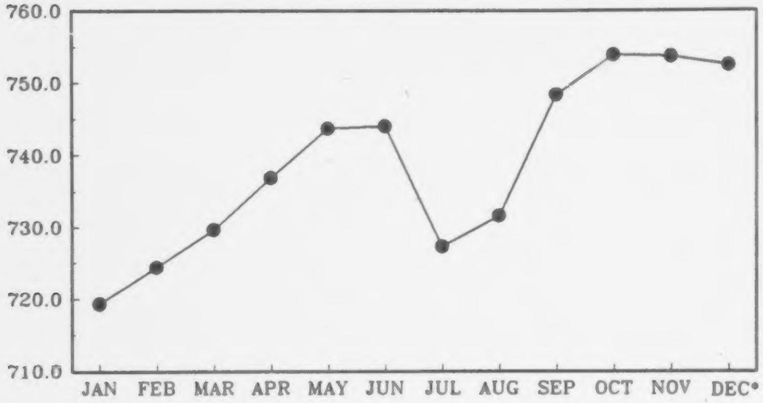


SOUTH CAROLINA SERVICE EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

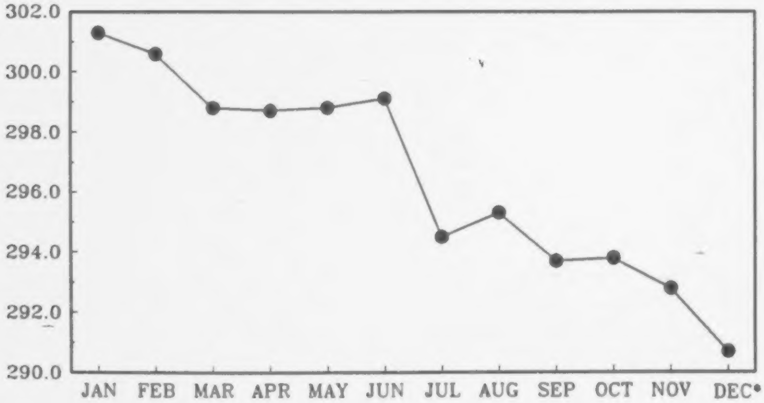


*Preliminary

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

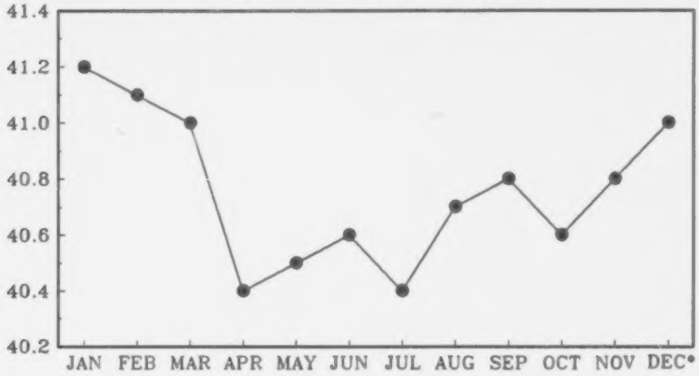


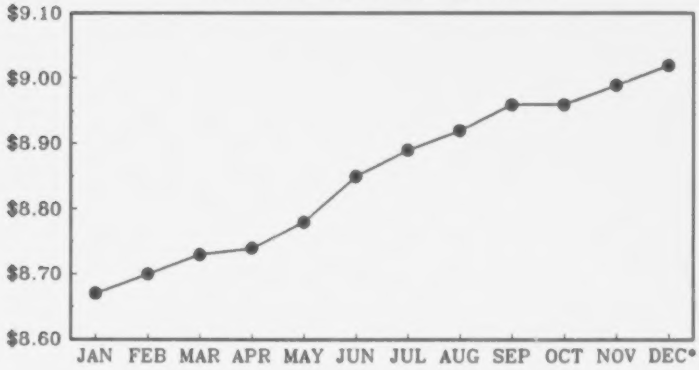
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

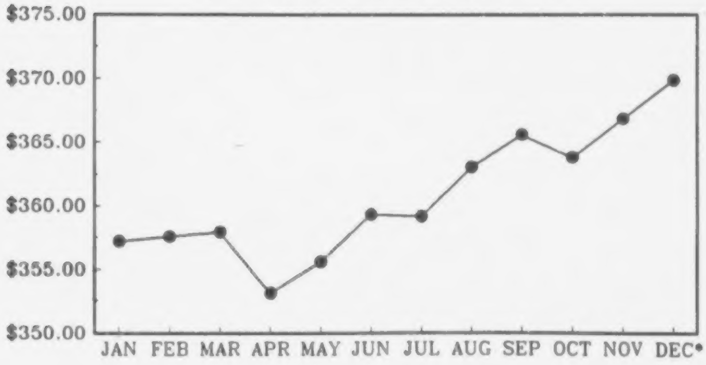


*Preliminary

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS' HOURS AND EARNINGS
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990


AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS


AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS


AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

*Preliminary

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,721,100	1,722,500	1,700,400	124,630	124,821	123,998
Total Employment	1,626,800	1,627,000	1,627,300	117,287	117,611	117,698
Total Unemployment	94,300	95,500	73,100	7,343	7,211	6,300
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,742,700	1,728,700	1,722,000	125,174	124,723	124,542
Total Employment	1,639,100	1,629,400	1,630,600	117,574	117,386	117,957
Total Unemployment	103,600	99,300	82,400	7,600	7,337	6,585
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.7	4.8	6.1	5.9	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,890	347,100	342,090	240,290	240,720	235,670
Total Employment	332,230	331,200	331,110	231,410	231,030	228,510
Total Unemployment	15,660	15,900	10,980	8,870	9,690	7,160
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	236,960	237,550	228,090
Total Employment	227,900	228,150	220,890
Total Unemployment	9,060	9,400	7,200
Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.0	3.2

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Seasonal hiring for the holiday shopping season plus a surprisingly strong advancement in government positions pushed nonfarm employment in South Carolina's metropolitan areas up 1,400 in December. The Columbia area, due to widespread advancement across virtually all industry sectors, led the month's expansion by posting a 1,100 position increase. The Greenville-Spartanburg and Charleston MSA's, due to offsetting cutbacks in industries such as construction and manufacturing which are not responsive to the Christmas shopping season, posted gains of only 200 and 100, respectively.

Trade employers aided the metro areas' expansion the most in December by adding 1,900 jobs to their payrolls. Most of these gains occurred in retail trade as department stores, apparel and accessory stores, and other miscellaneous retail stores hired extra personnel for the holiday shopping season. This holiday season, however, was weaker than those in the past few years as the economy at home and the impending war abroad made shoppers leery of shelling out big bucks on Christmas presents. Examples of past increases in trade employment in December included 2,700 in 1989 and 3,100 in 1988.

All three metro areas registered decreases in manufacturing employment in December. Overall, 1,200 positions were lost, 75% of which were in nondurables. The Greenville area, with its large concentration of manufacturing facilities, recorded the most layoffs over the month, falling 700. However, Columbia and Charleston also added to the decline, losing 300 and 200 positions, respectively. During 1990, the metropolitan areas lost a total of 2,600 manufacturing positions; however, there were large discrepancies between the areas. The Greenville-Spartanburg region lost 3,300 positions during 1990, over 80% of which were in textile mill products - an industry which

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

has suffered somewhat over the past several years. The Columbia area lost a total of 100 manufacturing jobs over the year with offsetting increases and decreases in several manufacturing sectors. Charleston, on the other hand, had a gain in manufacturing employment in 1990 of 800 jobs. Much of this was in transportation equipment which rose 500, but other industries also advanced during the year.

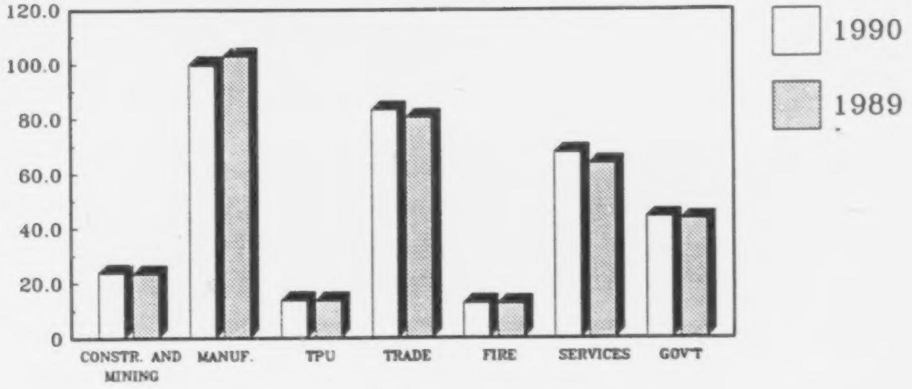
The other private sector industries posted slight but mixed employment changes in December in the three metro areas. Services advanced 600 positions due mostly to gains in personal and health services. Construction, due to seasonal layoffs as the weather deteriorated, dropped 300 across the three MSA's. Finance, insurance, and real estate posted a loss of 200 workers as real estate reached its off-season and financial institutions lost some jobs. Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged in all three metropolitan areas.

Government employment grew by 600 in the MSA's in December, as educational positions such as substitute teachers and other nonfaculty jobs were filled. Also adding to the advancement were local governments which surprisingly posted strong gains during the month. Overall, local governments added 800 jobs, state government lost 200, and federal government remained the same.

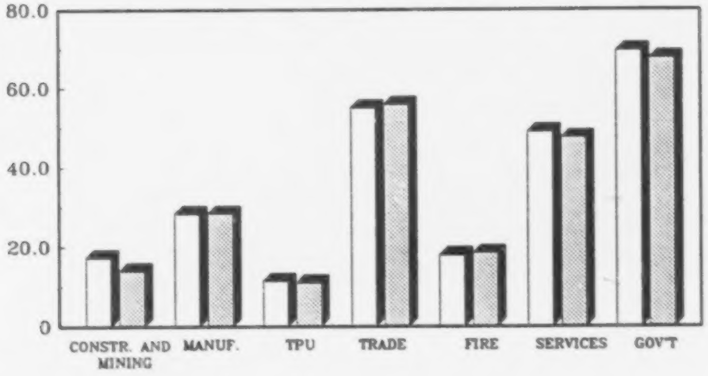
Six of the eight metropolitan area counties had drops in their unemployment rates in December. Dorchester County posted the lowest rate in the metro counties at 3.4%. Richland County registered the largest drop over the month, falling from 4.2% in November to 3.7% in December. The other four counties which showed improving unemployment rates were Charleston (4.0%), Berkeley (3.7%), Lexington (3.6%), and Greenville (4.1%). Spartanburg County was the lone metro county posting a higher unemployment rate in December, rising 0.1 point to 5.3%. Pickens County remained unchanged at 4.3% over the month. All metro area counties posted lower rates than the state unemployment rate of 5.5%; however, all metro area counties also posted higher rates in December, 1990 than in December, 1989.

SOUTH CAROLINA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT
DECEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO DECEMBER, 1989
(Data In Thousands)

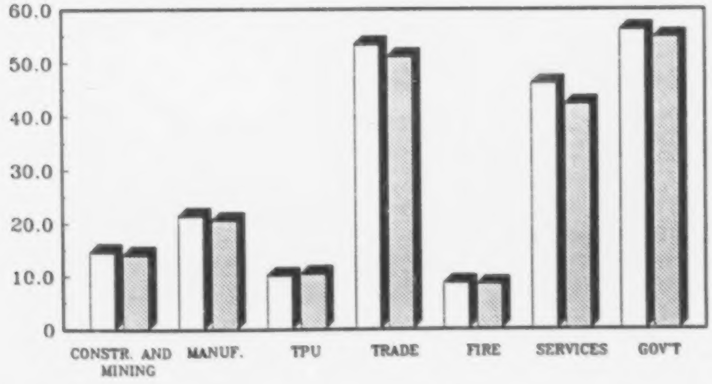
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG



COLUMBIA



CHARLESTON



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.2 point to 6.1% of the civilian labor force in December . . . marking the second straight month that the unemployment rate had risen. December's rate was the highest recorded since June, 1987. Overall, payrolls fell 76,000 over the month compared to a decline of 259,000 in November. Retail trade, due to the lower number of people hired for the Christmas shopping season, showed the sharpest decline, falling 50,000 positions after seasonal adjustments. Manufacturing also showed substantial declines in December, slipping 35,000; however, this drop was much lower than the losses seen in November (-200,000) and October(-60,000). Construction dropped by 30,000 jobs over the month. This too was a smaller decline than in previous months but it put construction losses in the previous eight months at 290,000. Health services was again the only industry registering any substantial increases in December, rising 55,000 positions. Some economists believe that the low numbers of jobs lost in December compared to previous months means that the downturn will be short-lived - others, however, disagree. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Producer prices fell 0.6% in December. . .marking the largest drop in over four years. Sinking energy costs combined with a fall back in food prices were the major catalysts in December's welcomed decline. In fact, excluding these two volatile areas, producer prices rose 0.3% over the month. Prices for goods still in the production process also slumped in December with intermediate goods down 0.9% and crude goods off 5.4%. This latest information shows promise for lower prices in the future and may also give the Fed incentive for lowering interest rates even further. Over 1990, producer prices rose 5.6%, the largest increase since 1981. The figures for 1990 were heavily affected by higher oil prices caused by the Persian Gulf crisis as energy prices rose 30%, including a 45.2% jump in gasoline prices. Analysts expect 1991's producer prices to rise at a lower rate than 1990.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

December's Consumer Price Index rose 0.3% to 133.8. . .making the inflation rate for 1990 6.1% - the highest since an 8.9% rise in 1981. Core inflation, which excludes the volatile food and energy segments, rose 0.4% in December. During 1990, core inflation rose 5.2%, again the highest since 1981. This latest fact is troubling to many analysts because it shows that the astronomical jumps in oil prices weren't the only inflationary numbers seen in 1990. Most ananlysts, though, predict that inflation will be much lower during 1991 due to a cutback in oil prices and a softer economy elsewhere.

Retail sales fell 0.4% in December to a level of $151.06 billion. . .following a drop of 0.1% in November. Retail sales for the year rose only 3.6% to $1.799 trillion - the smallest annual increase since the recessionary year of 1982. Auto sales, which fell 1.4% over the month, were a major contributor to December's declining sales. However, other areas such as apparel and accessory stores (-2.0%); general merchandise stores (-0.9%); and gasoline stations (-3.1%) also showed lower sales over the month. Sales of durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - dropped 0.8% in December while sales of nondurable goods fell 0.1%. All figures were adjusted for seasonal fluctuations such as those seen during the Christmas shopping season.

The Fed cut the discount rate one-half percentage point to 6.5% in December. . .This rate is the amount that the Fed charges on loans to banks. It is largely symbolic since it does not affect consumers directly, but other rates more closely tied to consumers are expected to follow suit. The move in December was the first change in the discount rate since February, 1989 when it was raised to 7.0%. It was the first cut in the discount rate since August, 1986. Many economists speculated that in response to the cut in the discount rate, that a cut in key federal funds rates - which are what banks charge each other for loans - would soon follow, greatly affecting the costs that consumers pay for capital.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

December, 1990

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.02	$ 8.99	$ 8.64
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.82	$366.79	$359.42
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.40	$274.13	$285.03

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.90	$ 8.88	$ 8.48
Average Weekly Earnings	$371.13	$369.41	$353.62
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$277.38	$276.09	$280.43

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.14	$ 9.10	$ 8.86
Average Weekly Earnings	$381.14	$381.29	$370.35
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.86	$284.97	$293.70

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

December, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.48	$ 9.50	$ 9.46
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.20	$380.00	$382.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.41	$284.01	$303.08

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.09	$ 10.98	$ 10.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$460.24	$447.98	$441.08
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$343.98	$334.81	$349.79

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

December, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.1	104.3	110.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.3	121.5	124.3
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.5	96.5	103.5
Textile Productivity Index	89.5	89.8	96.7
Apparel Productivity Index	84.5	85.4	98.2

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

December, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to December, 1990 from-	
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All items	133.8	133.8	126.1	+0.0	+6.1

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	1570.4	1574.8	1534.4	- 4.4	+36.0
Total Private............................	1266.1	1271.1	1251.5	- 5.0	+14.6
Mining...................................	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.............................	103.5	104.2	97.4	- 0.7	+ 6.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.9	13.1	12.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.6	3.8	3.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.3	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors................	45.4	45.8	46.7	- 0.4	- 1.3
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	10.5	10.5	11.7	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Electrical Work..........................	10.0	10.0	9.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	379.5	382.3	393.2	- 2.8	-13.7
Durable Goods............................	133.5	133.8	134.6	- 0.3	- 1.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	246.0	248.5	258.6	- 2.5	-12.6
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	66.0	66.2	64.2	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing.................	20.3	20.5	19.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Water Transportation.....................	3.8	3.9	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Communications...........................	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Telephone Communications.................	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.1	16.0	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electric Services........................	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services.............	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	348.9	348.4	347.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade..........................	60.6	60.9	61.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	33.6	34.0	34.6	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	9.9	9.9	10.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	27.0	26.9	26.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.1	9.2	9.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line.................	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Retail Trade	288.3	287.5	286.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.4	11.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.6	6.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	42.9	41.2	41.9	+ 1.7	+ 1.0
Food Stores	50.5	50.7	50.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Grocery Stores	46.8	47.1	47.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.3	71.4	68.5	- 0.1	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.0	22.0	21.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.5	14.5	14.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.9	14.9	14.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Life Insurance	7.1	7.1	7.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Services	295.1	296.8	278.8	- 1.7	+16.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.4	23.2	21.1	- 0.8	+ 1.3
Health Services	60.8	60.5	56.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.8	11.7	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Hospitals	21.1	20.9	18.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Educational Services	26.3	26.2	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Colleges and Universities	14.4	14.3	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Total Government	304.3	303.7	282.9	+ 0.6	+21.4
Total Federal Government	46.6	46.7	40.2	- 0.1	+ 6.4
Total State and Federal Government	257.7	257.0	242.7	+ 0.7	+15.0
Total State Government	102.4	102.6	95.0	- 0.2	+ 7.4
State Government Education	45.3	45.7	39.9	- 0.4	+ 5.4
Other State Government	57.1	56.9	55.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	155.3	154.4	147.7	+ 0.9	+ 7.6
Local Government Education	89.8	89.3	84.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
Other Local Government	65.5	65.1	63.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	379.5	382.3	393.2	- 2.8	-13.7
Durable Goods	133.5	133.8	134.6	- 0.3	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.9	15.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	5.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.6	3.7	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	3.1	3.1	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	10.7	11.8	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.9	2.9	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	8.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	17.5	17.5	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.6	6.7	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.6	35.7	36.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Metalworking Machinery	6.8	6.9	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	5.9	6.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.0	22.0	22.4	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	3.2	3.2	2.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.7	7.6	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Transportation Equipment	11.5	11.5	10.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.3	5.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	4.0	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	246.0	248.5	258.6	- 2.5	-12.6
Food and Kindred Products	16.3	16.3	16.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Meat Products	6.4	6.3	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	100.4	101.3	106.9	- 0.9	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.5	25.7	27.4	- 0.2	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.6	25.9	27.2	- 0.3	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.4	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.7	16.9	17.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.6	9.7	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.3	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	9.9	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	9.0	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.6	7.6	7.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	40.2	40.9	45.0	- 0.7	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	7.3	7.8	9.4	- 0.5	- 2.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts................	4.9	4.9	5.8	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	12.5	12.6	13.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.3	4.3	4.6	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	2.1	2.2	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Girls & Children's Outerwear..............	4.6	4.6	5.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.6	10.5	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.................	16.6	16.7	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills..........................	3.3	3.3	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing...................	11.3	11.4	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Newspapers................................	4.5	4.6	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.......................	4.6	4.6	4.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	35.2	35.5	35.8	- 0.3	- 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.5	14.7	15.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.1	25.5	25.5	- 0.4	- 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified........................	2.2	2.2	2.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	10.6	10.9	11.3	- 0.3	- 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1564.3	1569.3	1528.6	- 5.0	+35.7
Total Private............................	1267.6	1273.6	1252.4	- 6.0	+15.2
Construction............................	103.6	103.6	97.5	+ 0.0	+ 6.1
Manufacturing...........................	378.7	382.0	392.5	- 3.3	-13.8
Durable Goods..........................	133.1	134.0	134.2	- 0.9	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products...............	14.7	15.1	15.2	- 0.4	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures.................	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	10.7	10.7	11.6	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries...............	8.2	8.1	8.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products..............	17.5	17.5	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	36.1	36.3	36.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery............	5.9	5.9	6.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.8	21.8	22.2	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.......................	245.6	248.0	258.2	- 2.4	-12.6
Food and Kindred Products..............	16.2	16.1	16.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products..................	100.5	101.4	107.0	- 0.9	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.6	25.7	27.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	25.5	25.9	27.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
Knitting Mills.......................	8.3	8.5	9.5	- 0.2	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	16.6	16.7	17.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills.................	9.5	9.5	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	39.8	40.6	44.5	- 0.8	- 4.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...........	7.3	7.9	9.5	- 0.6	- 2.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	12.4	12.6	13.7	- 0.2	- 1.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.4	10.2	10.9	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products..............	16.6	16.8	16.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing................	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	35.3	35.5	35.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.7	14.7	25.2	+ 0.0	-10.5

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	65.6	65.9	63.8	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.4	20.5	20.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication...........................	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.1	15.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	346.2	348.6	344.6	- 2.4	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.0	61.2	61.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Retail Trade.............................	285.2	287.4	283.2	- 2.2	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores..............	38.8	38.9	37.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Food Stores.............................	50.3	50.5	50.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	72.0	71.9	69.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Insurance Carriers......................	14.8	14.9	14.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services..................................	299.7	299.8	283.1	- 0.1	+16.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	25.7	25.2	24.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Educational Services....................	24.8	24.7	21.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Total Government..........................	296.7	295.7	275.2	+ 1.0	+21.5
Total Federal Government.................	46.6	46.8	40.2	- 0.2	+ 6.4
Total State Government...................	100.7	99.6	93.4	+ 1.1	+ 7.3
Total Local Government...................	149.4	149.3	142.1	+ 0.1	+ 7.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	344.2	344.0	339.4	248.0	246.9	242.4
Total Private..........................	300.4	300.1	296.3	178.6	177.9	174.9
Construction and Mining................	23.7	23.9	23.3	17.2	17.0	13.9
Special Trade Contractors............	10.5	10.6	10.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	99.7	100.4	103.0	28.3	28.6	28.4
Durable Goods........................	33.7	33.8	33.6	13.3	13.4	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.........................	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products...............	6.1	6.2	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.4	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.5
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.7	2.7	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment............................	6.6	6.6	6.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods.....................	66.0	66.6	69.4	15.0	15.2	15.1
Food and Kindred Products............	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products................	29.1	29.5	31.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.4	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.0	8.0	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills......................	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.2	3.3	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	2.9	2.9	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	1.9	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.5	7.5	8.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.8	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.......................	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.6	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing..............	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	9.1	9.2	8.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.4	4.5	4.4	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.4	10.9
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	83.3	82.4	80.6	54.9	54.3	55.8
Wholesale Trade......................	19.0	18.9	17.9	12.9	12.9	13.0
Retail Trade.........................	64.3	63.5	62.7	42.0	41.4	42.8
General Merchandise Stores..........	9.5	9.2	8.8	6.0	5.9	6.0
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.5	12.5	12.4	17.9	18.0	18.4
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.5
Services..............................	67.7	67.4	63.7	48.9	48.6	47.5
Health Services.....................	11.4	11.2	11.0	9.5	9.4	9.0
Hospitals...........................	3.4	3.3	3.0	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.5
Total Government......................	43.8	43.9	43.1	69.4	69.0	67.5
Total Federal Government............	1.9	1.9	2.1	8.7	8.7	7.7
Total State and Local Government.....	41.9	42.0	41.0	60.7	60.3	59.8
Total State Government.............	13.1	13.4	12.8	38.9	38.8	37.8
Total Local Government.............	28.8	28.6	28.2	21.8	21.5	22.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	210.1	210.0	201.4	52.8	52.6	54.0
Total Private	154.0	154.2	146.7	-	-	-
Construction and Mining	14.6	14.9	14.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing	21.3	21.5	20.5	19.3	19.3	20.6
Durable Goods	12.3	12.4	11.6	4.9	4.9	5.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	2.9	2.9	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.3	2.4	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.1	8.9	14.4	14.4	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel	2.8	2.8	2.6	8.2	8.2	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.7
Paper and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.1	10.1	10.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	53.3	52.9	51.1	12.5	12.5	12.5
Wholesale Trade	8.9	8.9	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade	44.4	44.0	42.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.6	8.7	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	46.1	46.1	42.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Government	56.1	55.8	54.7	7.9	7.7	7.7
Total Federal Government	20.1	20.1	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government	36.0	35.7	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	17.0	17.0	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government	19.0	18.7	18.6	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.6	54.6	54.5
Construction and Mining.............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.......................	13.1	13.1	13.5
Durable Goods......................	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable Goods...................	8.7	8.7	9.1
Textile Mill Products.............	2.9	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	13.1	13.1	13.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services............................	10.0	10.1	9.9
Total Government....................	10.0	9.9	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	752.5	753.7	732.4	- 1.2	+20.1
Total Private............................	570.6	572.3	563.3	- 1.7	+ 7.3
Construction.............................	9.8	9.9	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Manufacturing............................	152.7	154.5	161.0	- 1.8	- 8.3
Durable Goods............................	43.0	43.3	43.3	- 0.3	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products..................	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.................	4.4	4.4	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.6	10.6	10.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.7	11.7	12.0	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.1	3.2	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods..........................	109.7	111.2	117.7	- 1.5	- 8.0
Food and Kindred Products.................	5.0	5.0	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....................	43.8	44.1	46.9	- 0.3	- 3.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	11.0	11.1	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	11.5	11.6	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills...........................	6.1	6.1	6.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	32.6	33.6	37.0	- 1.0	- 4.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.............	6.5	7.0	8.4	- 0.5	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear...........	10.9	11.0	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Paper and Allied Products................	3.7	3.7	3.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing..................	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products............	9.5	9.5	9.7	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	10.1	10.2	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	17.2	17.2	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Communications...........................	6.0	5.9	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From	
				Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	177.9	176.9	176.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.9	16.9	17.1	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	8.3	8.4	8.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.6	8.5	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Retail Trade............................	161.0	160.0	159.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.4
General Merchandise Stores............	32.6	31.2	31.7	+ 1.4	+ 0.9
Food Stores...........................	23.7	23.9	23.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	45.9	46.0	44.6	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Insurance Carriers......................	9.4	9.4	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Services..................................	167.0	167.7	154.7	- 0.7	+12.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	14.1	14.6	13.3	- 0.5	+ 0.8
Health Services.........................	50.3	50.0	46.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.8
Hospitals.............................	17.5	17.3	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Educational Services....................	17.3	17.2	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Total Government..........................	181.9	181.4	169.1	+ 0.5	+12.8
Total Federal Government................	17.1	17.1	13.5	+ 0.0	+ 3.6
Total State and Local Government.........	164.8	164.3	155.6	+ 0.5	+ 9.2
Total State Government.................	58.7	58.8	54.9	- 0.1	+ 3.8
State Government Education............	22.2	22.4	19.6	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Other State Government................	36.5	36.4	35.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Total Local Government.................	106.1	105.5	100.7	+ 0.6	+ 5.4
Local Government Education............	70.1	69.7	66.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Other Local Government................	36.0	35.8	34.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	290.7	292.8	302.9	- 2.1	-12.2
Durable Goods	101.7	101.9	102.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	12.0	12.3	12.4	- 0.3	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	3.3	3.3	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.5	8.3	9.3	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.8	12.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.1	26.2	26.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.3	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.5	16.5	16.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	189.0	190.9	200.6	- 1.9	-11.6
Food and Kindred Products	11.2	11.2	11.4	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	86.4	87.1	92.2	- 0.7	- 5.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22.9	23.1	24.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.1	23.3	24.5	- 0.2	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	7.2	7.3	8.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.4	13.5	14.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.0	8.0	8.6	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	32.6	33.4	37.1	- 0.8	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	6.5	6.9	8.4	- 0.4	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.2	10.3	11.4	- 0.1	- 1.2
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.5	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.2	21.3	21.7	- 0.1	- 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
MANUFACTURING	369.82	366.79	359.42	41.0	40.8	41.6	9.02	8.99	8.64
DURABLE GOODS	387.89	387.04	382.30	42.3	42.3	43.1	9.17	9.15	8.87
Lumber and Wood Products	330.91	330.91	339.29	42.1	42.1	42.2	7.86	7.86	8.04
Furniture and Fixtures	270.55	270.75	289.93	40.2	39.7	42.7	6.73	6.82	6.79
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	433.01	435.46	418.35	43.0	43.2	42.3	10.07	10.08	9.89
Fabricated Metal Products	381.56	379.39	386.32	41.7	41.6	44.0	9.15	9.12	8.78
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	427.68	424.10	412.96	43.2	43.1	43.7	9.90	9.84	9.45
Special Industry Machinery	434.85	428.74	426.42	44.6	44.2	46.1	9.75	9.70	9.25
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	353.42	356.45	337.79	41.0	41.4	41.6	8.62	8.61	8.12
Instruments and Related Products	368.58	362.27	372.53	44.3	43.7	45.1	8.32	8.29	8.26
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.88	355.11	346.76	40.3	39.9	40.7	8.93	8.90	8.52
Food and Kindred Products	299.70	299.75	303.42	37.0	36.6	39.0	8.10	8.19	7.78
Textile Mill Products	342.69	339.39	333.72	40.7	40.5	41.2	8.42	8.38	8.10
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	341.94	344.40	339.46	39.9	40.0	40.8	8.57	8.61	8.32
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	353.83	350.14	343.58	40.3	40.2	41.0	8.78	8.71	8.38
Knitting Mills	298.33	289.35	314.61	40.7	39.8	42.4	7.33	7.27	7.42
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	366.35	357.37	344.77	42.5	41.7	42.2	8.62	8.57	8.17
Yarn and Thread Mills	305.56	300.93	305.78	40.1	39.7	40.5	7.62	7.58	7.55
Apparel and Other Textile Products	234.25	229.65	226.56	37.6	37.1	38.4	6.23	6.19	5.90
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	210.50	207.77	211.02	35.8	35.7	36.7	5.88	5.82	5.75
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	212.42	206.62	199.93	38.0	37.5	38.3	5.59	5.51	5.22
Paper and Allied Products	579.92	575.52	577.30	43.9	43.6	45.6	13.21	13.20	12.66
Printing and Publishing	361.71	363.08	361.17	37.6	37.9	39.3	9.62	9.58	9.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	489.57	487.15	486.41	39.9	39.8	40.1	12.27	12.24	12.13

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.2	15.4	14.7	40.0	40.0	40.4
Durable Goods	9.4	9.6	8.8	41.1	41.2	41.8
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.9	38.3	38.0	38.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	379.20	380.00	382.18	9.48	9.50	9.46
Durable Goods	378.53	382.34	383.72	9.21	9.28	9.18
Nondurable Goods	381.47	375.82	379.94	9.96	9.89	9.92

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.2	18.4	18.2	41.7	41.9	41.8
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.5	41.3	41.1	41.3
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.1	44.6	43.9	43.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.2	42.0
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.8	9.7	42.1	42.5	42.3
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	41.7	42.2	41.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.0	1.2	38.5	38.0	39.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	381.14	381.29	370.35	9.14	9.10	8.86
Durable Goods	358.48	353.05	353.94	8.68	8.59	8.57
Fabricated Metal Products	408.09	398.17	383.66	9.15	9.07	8.84
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	411.22	402.19	366.66	9.41	9.31	8.73
Nondurable Goods	401.63	405.02	384.93	9.54	9.53	9.10
Textile Mill Products	357.37	361.65	335.27	8.57	8.57	8.04
Apparel and Other Textile Products	203.28	199.12	199.14	5.28	5.24	5.08

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	74.8	75.0	77.7	41.7	41.6	41.7
Durable Goods.......................	24.3	24.3	24.2	44.5	44.1	44.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.2	10.2	9.9	47.2	46.6	46.6
Special Industry Machinery........	2.9	2.9	3.1	46.0	44.8	45.4
Nondurable Goods....................	50.5	50.7	53.5	40.3	40.4	40.5
Textile Mill Products..............	24.8	25.0	27.2	40.3	40.6	41.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	7.5	7.5	8.1	41.6	42.3	42.0
Knitting Mills....................	1.2	1.2	1.3	37.6	38.0	36.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.6	2.6	2.9	41.3	40.4	42.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	6.2	6.2	7.2	38.7	38.1	38.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.6	0.6	0.9	33.9	36.1	36.4
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.4	5.5	5.3	42.1	42.6	42.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	371.13	369.41	353.62	8.90	8.88	8.48
Durable Goods.......................	430.32	423.36	406.73	9.67	9.60	9.14
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	494.18	484.17	459.94	10.47	10.39	9.87
Special Industry Machinery........	446.66	426.50	418.13	9.71	9.52	9.21
Nondurable Goods....................	341.74	343.80	329.67	8.48	8.51	8.14
Textile Mill Products..............	337.31	341.45	332.07	8.37	8.41	8.06
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	350.69	357.86	345.24	8.43	8.46	8.22
Knitting Mills....................	283.13	286.14	264.62	7.53	7.53	7.23
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	338.25	332.90	328.32	8.19	8.24	7.78
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	224.46	218.31	217.17	5.80	5.73	5.70
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	173.57	184.11	172.54	5.12	5.10	4.74
Chemicals and Allied Products......	461.84	470.30	443.10	10.97	11.04	10.55

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ABBEVILLE	6,970	7,010	6,940	3,630	3,680	3,670	3,340	3,330	3,270
AIKEN	53,300	53,700	54,300	18,800	18,800	19,100	34,500	34,900	35,200
ALLENDALE	3,710	3,680	3,650	1,330	1,330	1,310	2,380	2,350	2,340
ANDERSON	52,800	52,600	54,000	19,300	19,300	20,600	33,500	33,300	33,400
BAMBERG	4,690	4,730	4,630	1,480	1,520	1,530	3,210	3,210	3,100
BARNWELL	8,020	8,070	7,600	3,280	3,370	2,930	4,740	4,700	4,670
BEAUFORT	35,440	35,500	35,430	930	950	1,010	34,510	34,550	34,420
BERKELEY	26,700	26,700	25,900	6,800	6,800	6,500	19,900	19,900	19,400
CALHOUN	3,470	3,490	3,830	1,590	1,610	1,960	1,880	1,880	1,870
CHARLESTON	162,500	162,400	156,400	9,500	9,600	9,200	153,000	152,800	147,200
CHEROKEE	19,170	19,240	19,090	9,190	9,240	9,290	9,980	10,000	9,800
CHESTER	11,570	12,140	12,860	5,660	6,250	6,990	5,910	5,890	5,870
CHESTERFIELD	14,140	14,100	14,330	7,580	7,620	7,800	6,560	6,480	6,530
CLARENDON	6,960	6,910	7,030	1,550	1,490	1,560	5,410	5,420	5,470
COLLETON	10,340	10,450	10,620	2,420	2,520	2,610	7,920	7,930	8,010
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,410	22,640	7,640	7,620	7,770	14,800	14,790	14,870
DILLON	9,410	9,380	9,620	3,700	3,730	3,830	5,710	5,650	5,790
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,900	19,100	5,000	5,100	4,800	15,900	15,800	14,300
EDGEFIELD	4,710	4,730	4,780	2,080	2,110	2,170	2,630	2,620	2,610
FAIRFIELD	7,820	7,930	8,280	2,900	3,060	3,280	4,920	4,870	5,000
FLORENCE	54,600	54,600	54,500	13,100	13,100	13,500	41,500	41,500	41,000
GEORGETOWN	17,190	17,160	17,230	4,370	4,370	4,510	12,820	12,790	12,720
GREENVILLE	198,600	198,400	195,200	48,900	49,300	51,800	149,700	149,100	143,400
GREENWOOD	29,980	29,930	29,790	11,270	11,230	11,230	18,710	18,700	18,560
HAMPTON	5,860	5,860	5,930	1,750	1,760	1,830	4,110	4,100	4,100
HORRY	59,370	62,110	60,050	5,560	5,560	6,120	53,810	56,550	53,930
JASPER	4,050	4,050	4,070	350	350	360	3,700	3,700	3,710
KERSHAW	16,540	16,520	16,770	6,430	6,430	6,410	10,110	10,090	10,360
LANCASTER	18,720	18,790	19,050	7,930	8,090	8,250	10,790	10,700	10,800
LAURENS	21,240	21,250	21,170	7,960	8,000	8,150	13,280	13,250	13,020
LEE	3,900	3,880	3,950	1,280	1,290	1,370	2,620	2,590	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,200	59,900	57,200	13,600	13,700	14,100	46,600	46,200	43,100

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1990	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1990	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1989	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1990	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1990	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1989	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1990	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT NOV. 1990	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DEC. 1989
McCORMICK	2,190	2,230	2,270	700	730	790	1,490	1,500	1,480
MARION	13,140	12,870	12,730	6,290	6,300	6,350	6,850	6,570	6,380
MARLBORO	10,090	10,060	9,310	5,170	5,140	4,390	4,920	4,920	4,920
NEWBERRY	11,810	11,840	11,800	4,800	4,820	4,830	7,010	7,020	6,970
OCONEE	25,340	25,270	25,390	10,140	10,130	10,290	15,200	15,140	15,100
ORANGEBURG	31,880	31,840	31,500	10,120	10,060	9,760	21,760	21,780	21,740
PICKENS	35,700	35,800	35,300	12,100	12,200	12,200	23,600	23,600	23,100
RICHLAND	187,800	187,000	185,200	14,700	14,900	14,300	173,100	172,100	170,900
SALUDA	3,640	3,640	3,590	1,470	1,460	1,420	2,170	2,180	2,170
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,800	108,900	38,700	38,900	39,000	71,200	70,900	69,900
SUMTER	34,430	34,280	34,540	9,780	9,810	10,130	24,650	24,470	24,410
UNION	10,460	10,520	10,930	5,440	5,470	5,770	5,020	5,050	5,160
WILLIAMSBURG	10,960	10,960	11,320	4,780	4,810	5,180	6,180	6,150	6,140
YORK	47,700	47,800	48,000	13,400	13,300	13,500	34,300	34,500	34,500

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,510	10,610	10,390	750	800	580	7.1	7.5	5.6
AIKEN	64,100	63,400	64,080	3,370	3,220	2,590	5.3	5.1	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,280	5,220	5,200	360	380	320	6.9	7.2	6.2
ANDERSON MSA	69,540	68,430	69,200	5,260	4,490	2,850	7.6	6.6	4.1
BAMBERG	6,740	6,780	6,660	500	520	430	7.5	7.6	6.5
BARNWELL	9,660	9,570	8,960	1,110	1,050	750	11.5	10.9	8.4
BEAUFORT	38,120	38,000	38,150	1,540	1,560	1,250	4.0	4.1	3.3
BERKELEY	53,890	54,040	51,420	1,980	2,080	1,110	3.7	3.8	2.2
CALHOUN	4,480	4,520	4,770	360	410	250	8.1	9.0	5.2
CHARLESTON	145,360	145,680	140,480	5,790	5,950	5,200	4.0	4.1	3.7
CHEROKEE	24,060	23,980	23,910	1,480	1,360	1,200	6.1	5.7	5.0
CHESTER	13,740	14,660	14,780	1,550	1,900	1,140	11.3	13.0	7.7
CHESTERFIELD	20,370	20,270	20,590	1,100	1,110	870	5.4	5.5	4.2
CLARENDON	12,040	12,060	11,950	870	1,010	570	7.2	8.4	4.8
COLLETON	18,220	18,270	18,090	1,240	1,180	610	6.8	6.4	3.4
DARLINGTON	28,960	28,840	29,030	1,800	1,780	1,390	6.2	6.2	4.8
DILLON	14,220	14,150	14,330	1,110	1,150	830	7.8	8.1	5.8
DORCHESTER	37,710	37,830	36,180	1,300	1,370	880	3.4	3.6	2.4
EDGEFIELD	7,260	7,270	7,420	410	430	400	5.6	5.9	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,730	10,840	11,110	1,240	1,260	970	11.5	11.6	8.7
FLORENCE MSA	57,270	57,180	57,300	2,730	2,750	2,320	4.8	4.8	4.0
GEORGTOWN	22,420	22,210	22,620	2,280	2,120	2,260	10.2	9.5	10.0
GREENVILLE	179,740	179,560	176,750	7,290	7,640	4,880	4.1	4.3	2.8
GREENWOOD	29,230	29,220	28,920	1,860	1,900	1,480	6.4	6.5	5.1
HAMPTON	7,580	7,500	7,650	440	400	360	5.9	5.4	4.7
HORRY	69,800	71,800	70,020	7,430	6,490	6,550	10.6	9.0	9.4
JASPER	6,930	6,910	6,870	390	360	250	5.7	5.2	3.6
KERSHAW	19,300	19,540	19,220	1,440	1,700	960	7.4	8.7	5.0
LANCASTER	24,960	25,200	25,200	1,600	1,730	1,220	6.4	6.9	4.8
LAURENS	25,080	25,060	24,800	1,550	1,490	1,120	6.2	5.9	4.5
LEE	9,050	9,050	9,150	490	540	340	5.4	6.0	3.7
LEXINGTON	96,530	96,470	94,700	3,520	3,620	2,860	3.6	3.8	3.0

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1990

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
McCORMICK	2,960	2,980	2,980	350	330	240	12.0	10.9	8.1
MARION	15,590	15,330	14,610	1,650	1,800	970	10.6	11.7	6.6
MARLBORO	13,500	13,570	12,680	1,150	1,280	1,170	8.5	9.4	9.2
NEWBERRY	14,870	14,980	14,970	750	850	770	5.1	5.6	5.1
OCONEE	30,110	30,140	29,860	1,960	2,040	1,410	6.5	6.8	4.7
ORANGEBURG	40,400	40,430	39,950	2,340	2,490	1,990	5.8	6.2	5.0
PICKENS	50,420	50,270	49,450	2,180	2,180	1,370	4.3	4.3	2.8
RICHLAND	143,760	144,250	140,970	5,350	6,070	4,300	3.7	4.2	3.1
SALUDA	7,870	7,840	8,010	380	390	560	4.8	5.0	7.0
SPARTANBURG	117,730	117,270	115,890	6,200	6,080	4,730	5.3	5.2	4.1
SUMTER	38,030	38,000	37,430	2,500	2,650	1,530	6.6	7.0	4.1
UNION	13,950	13,990	14,560	1,140	1,110	1,070	8.1	7.9	7.3
WILLIAMSBURG	16,960	17,090	17,330	1,630	1,810	1,390	9.6	10.6	8.0
YORK	72,090	72,330	71,860	2,610	2,760	2,820	3.6	3.8	3.9
CHAS MSA	236,960	237,550	228,090	9,060	9,400	7,200	3.8	4.0	3.2
COLA MSA	240,290	240,720	235,670	8,870	9,690	7,160	3.7	4.0	3.0
GRNV MSA	347,890	347,100	342,090	15,660	15,900	10,980	4.5	4.6	3.2

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,721.1	1,722.5	1,700.4	94.3	95.5	73.1	5.5	5.5	4.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ANDERSON	13,510	13,250	13,310	1,320	1,130	720	9.8	8.5	5.4
CHARLESTON	38,900	38,990	37,600	1,510	1,550	1,360	3.9	4.0	3.6
COLUMBIA	46,960	47,170	45,990	2,090	2,370	1,680	4.4	5.0	3.7
FLORENCE	15,790	15,760	15,800	710	720	600	4.5	4.5	3.8
GREENVILLE	34,910	34,890	34,240	1,690	1,780	1,140	4.9	5.1	3.3
MYRTLE BEACH	12,430	12,850	12,520	940	820	830	7.6	6.4	6.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,210	23,270	22,390	1,410	1,450	1,260	6.1	6.2	5.6
ROCK HILL	22,920	23,000	22,860	990	1,050	1,070	4.3	4.5	4.7
SPARTANBURG	24,100	24,000	23,660	1,520	1,490	1,160	6.3	6.2	4.9
SUMTER	11,540	11,530	11,350	780	830	480	6.8	7.2	4.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

JANUARY, 1991

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1990 REVISED EMPLOYMENT
SERIES, PAGES 35-38

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES SEASONAL CONTRACTIONS

South Carolina's economy recorded a decline of 25,900 jobs in January, lowering total nonfarm employment to 1,535,900. Seasonal contractions coupled with further cutbacks due to less business brought about the downturn. Private sector employers reduced payrolls by 20,600 workers while government employment fell 5,300 to 292,600. The state's unemployment rate jumped from 5.5% to 5.9%, but remained below the national seasonally adjusted level of 6.2% reported for January. Nonfarm female employment declined 13,600 to 749,900 during the month with sharp decreases concentrated in trade, government, and services.

ECONOMIC DOWNTURN AFFECTS PRIVATE SECTOR

In the private sector, trade employers trimmed 11,500 jobs in response to seasonal factors and sluggish consumer demand. Female employees accounted for 65% of the job losses in the industry in January. Within trade, retail employers in general merchandise stores, eating and drinking places, food stores, and apparel and accessory stores all registered substantially larger downturns than normal in January pushing retail employment down 11,000. Wholesale employment dropped 500 to 60,800 for the month. Service employment was down 3,200 to 297,700 with educational services, and hotels and other lodging places causing the decrease. Other service industries, such as business, health, and personal services, had been a source of solid growth until January when they began to show signs of a slowdown. The state's manufacturing industry continued to suffer from temporary and permanent layoffs with the loss of 2,800 positions. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods experienced cutbacks of 2,200 and 600, respectively. In the durable-good industry, electronic and other electric equipment, and industrial machinery and equipment triggered the downturn. In nondurable goods, textile employees accounted for 83% of the job-count reduction. South Carolina's manufacturing workweek edged downward 0.3 hour to 40.9, but average hourly earnings gained $0.02 to $9.03. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek, seasonally adjusted, fell 0.5 hour to 40.2 while average hourly earnings were down $0.01 to $11.06 in January.

ECONOMIC DOWNTURN AFFECTS PRIVATE SECTOR (CONTINUED)

The state's productivity index dropped 0.7 point to 101.5 with output per hour decreases in durable and nondurable goods of 2.2 and 0.8 points, respectively. Within nondurable goods, textile productivity declined 1.4 while apparel's output edged up 0.3 point.

SEASONAL LOSSES OCCUR IN GOVERNMENT

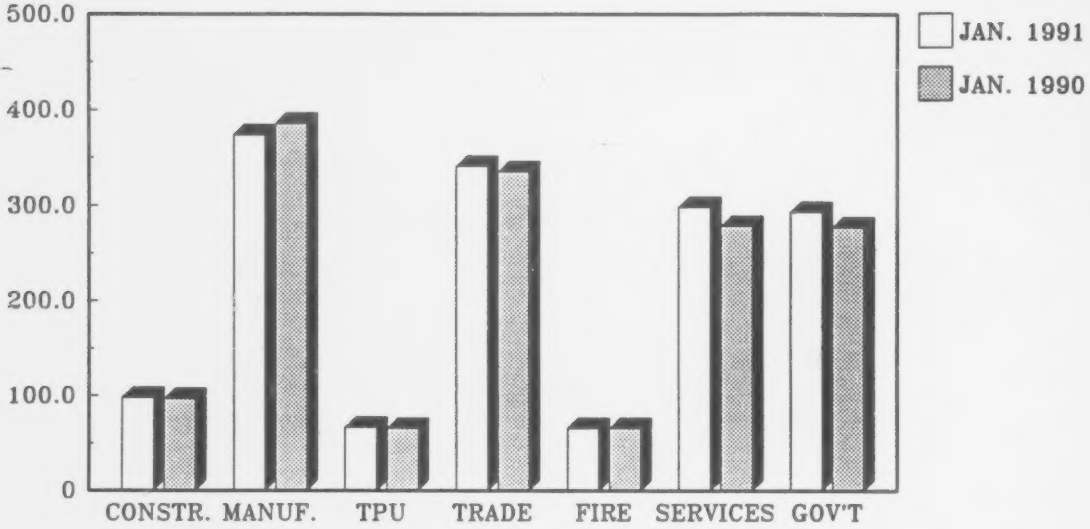
In the government sector, educational employment posted seasonal losses at the state and local levels of 2,900 and 2,500, respectively. Other local government also was down 100 while other state government jobs advanced 200 to 57,300. The federal job count was unchanged at 42,300 in January.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy will experience seasonal expansion in education as nonfaculty workers, such as bus drivers and maintenance personnel, return to work at normal levels in February. The private sector is expected to record slight gains; however, manufacturing and retail trade may continue to be plagued by cutbacks during the month.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT JANUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO JANUARY, 1990

(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT JANUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO JANUARY, 1990

(Data in Thousands)

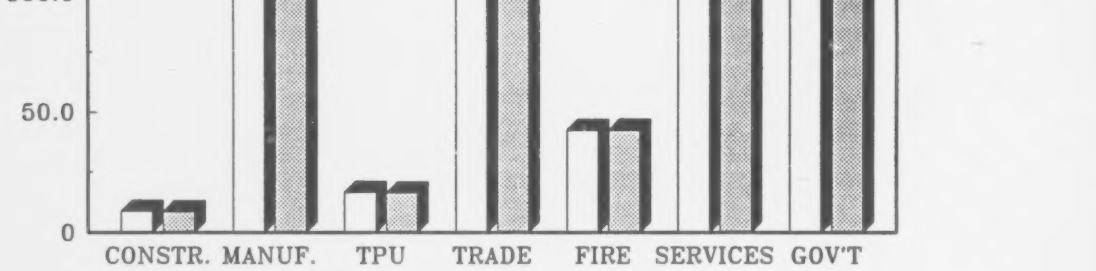


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,707,800	1,721,100	1,686,000	123,585	124,630	123,293
Total Employment	1,606,300	1,626,800	1,605,500	114,990	117,287	116,037
Total Unemployment	101,500	94,300	80,500	8,595	7,343	7,256
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.5	4.8	7.0	5.9	5.9

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,726,400	1,742,700	1,704,600	124,638	125,174	124,489
Total Employment	1,631,300	1,639,100	1,630,500	116,922	117,574	117,945
Total Unemployment	95,100	103,600	74,100	7,715	7,600	6,544
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.9	4.3	6.2	6.1	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	337,620	347,890	336,720	241,380	240,290	233,850
Total Employment	321,450	332,230	324,350	231,630	231,410	225,630
Total Unemployment	16,170	15,660	12,360	9,750	8,870	8,220
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	236,780	236,960	226,570
Total Employment	226,590	227,900	218,610
Total Unemployment	10,190	9,060	7,960
Unemployment Rate	4.3	3.8	3.5

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

The combination of normal seasonal cutbacks in trade, education, and construction, and a weaker economy elsewhere pushed pushed employment in the state's metropolpolitan areas down 15,000 in January. The Greenville-Spartanburg MSA (-7,900) recorded over half of the job losses as cuts occurred in all seven major industry groups. Columbia (-4,200) and Charleston (-2,900) also registered substantial downturns over the month, though not as severe as Greenville. The metro areas, with a high concentration of seasonal industries such as retail shopping centers, were responsible for 58% of the state's employment declines in January.

Trade, especially retail, posted the largest job loss over the month (-5,200) in the metro areas as retail outlets such as general merchandise stores laid off workers who were hired for the Christmas shopping season. Education (-3,600) also registered seasonal declines as nonfaculty workers at public schools and work-study students at colleges and universities were out of work for the winter break. Construction, the final area which felt the effects of seasonal cutback patterns, fell 900. The Charleston MSA, however, due to some new projects in building construc- tion, rose 300, offsetting substantial losses in the other two MSA's.

There were, however, some industries which registered declines that were not at all seasonal. Services, spurred by a 2,300-job loss in the Greenville-Spartanburg area, fell by 3,000 over the month. A weak economy was the primary reason rather than normal seasonal downturns. Manufacturing, an industry also responding to slow demand, fell another 1,300 positions in January. Surprisingly, over 75% of the setbacks seen in January were in durables, whereas many recent layoffs were in nondurables, such as textiles and apparels.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

The other two industry segments-finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities-saw cutbacks of 300 and 700, respectively. While some of the losses in these two industries were seasonal, many of the problems were due to a trickle-down effect from the weaknesses in other industries such as manufacturing and trade. For example, as sales at retail trade outlets dropped, demand for manufactured goods declined, which in turn made the need for trucking services subside as well.

Seven of the eight metro counties registered increases in their unemployment rates in January reflecting seasonal setbacks and a weaker economy. Spartanburg County was the only county that did not advance over the month, remaining unchanged at 5.3%. Berkeley County had the sharpest jump in unemployment of the metro area counties, rising 0.7 point to 4.4%. Jobless rates for the other metro area counties were as follows: Charleston (4.4%); Dorchester (3.7%); Greenville (4.4%); Lexington (3.9%); Pickens (4.9%); and Richland (4.1%). Despite the widespread advances, the metropolitan area counties continued to carry some of the lowest unemployment rates in the state in January and all were substantially lower than the statewide rate of 5.9%.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The national unemployment rate inched up another notch in January to 6.2% . . . .marking the third straight month of increase and pushing unemployment a full percentage point higher than just seven months earlier. Steep cuts in construction (-155,000) because of bad weather and the poor economy along with continued layoffs in manufacturing (-70,000) helped push total employment down 232,000 in January. The saving grace in January's employment figures was retail trade which rose by 85,000 jobs. However, analysts speculate that formulas used to even out the effects of seasonal fluctuations may have made retail trade employment artificially high. After many months of substantial growth throughout much of 1990, services has remained virtually unchanged since November. Offsetting increases in health services coupled with decreases in business services were the main reasons for this lull. All figures are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

A shorter workweek and a lower hourly wage pushed weekly pay for the nation's factory workers down $13.68 to $443.51 in January . . . Weekly hours dropped 0.5 hour to 40.2 hours over the month while hourly wages slipped $0.01 to $11.06. Overtime hours also fell 0.2 hour to 3.4 hours.

Retail sales declined for the third straight month in January, . . . down 0.9% after a revised 1.4% drop in December. A sharp reduction in the purchase of automobiles (-4.4%) pushed both months' figures down considerably. January's dismal figures were 1.4% below a year earlier, the first of such an occurrence in 30 years. Typically, inflation alone assures some growth from year-to-year. Other industries bringing about January's steep decline were building materials (-0.9%) and gasoline stations (-2.3%), which was attributed to lower prices at the pump. Sales of durable goods, those expected to last three years or more, sank 2.8% in January while nondurables inched up 0.1%.

Producer prices slipped 0.1% in January . . . due almost entirely to the decline in energy costs following the beginning of Desert Storm. In fact, core inflation, which excludes the volatile energy and food costs, rose an alarming 0.5% over the month. Many analysts see the rise in the core inflation rate as a sign that inflation may not be under control and some speculate that the Fed may have to slow the cutting of key interest rates. Examples of producer price movements during January were energy prices which fell 2.5%, car and truck prices which rose a puzzling 2.0% despite dismal sales over the month, and alcoholic beverage prices which skyrocketed 5.9% (this rise does not include the new excise tax imposed over the month). Economists expect the core inflation rate to ease over the next several months.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) jumped 0.4% to 134.6 in January, . . . however, several one-time factors pushed the index up over the month and future movement is not expected to be as sharp. A winter freeze that damaged California's food crops, an increase in excise taxes on alcoholic beverages, and price hikes at vacation lodging establishments were several of the anomalies which occurred over the month. Gasoline prices fell 6.9% in January, holding down increases in the CPI somewhat. In fact, "core inflation," which excludes the erratic food and energy prices, rose by a sharp 0.8%. Analysts speculate that without the one-time advances, consumer prices would have only increased a low 0.35%. Economists are expecting lower increases in the CPI in the coming months due to softness in the economy.

Housing starts continued to plummet in January . . . falling 12.8% to an annual rate of 850,000. January's rate was the lowest in nine years and was a staggering 45% below the year-ago level. Housing starts fell throughout much of 1990, however, in November, it appeared they were on the rebound as they rose 9.3%. Unfortunately, since that time, they have fallen another 24.7%. Analysts hope that once the war is over, consumer confidence will climb and people will take advantage of lower interest rates.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

January, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 9.01	$ 8.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.33	$371.21	$358.85
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.39	$277.44	$281.67

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.99	$ 8.97	$ 8.67
Average Weekly Earnings	$368.59	$371.36	$354.60
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$273.84	$277.55	$278.34

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.19	$ 9.10	$ 8.91
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.55	$374.92	$371.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$281.98	$280.21	$291.64

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

January, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.24	$ 9.18	$ 9.09
Average Weekly Earnings	$375.14	$376.38	$374.51
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.71	$281.30	$293.96

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.06	$ 11.07	$ 10.60
Average Weekly Earnings	$443.51	$457.19	$430.36
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$329.50	$341.70	$337.80

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

January, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	101.5	102.2	104.9
Durable-Good Productivity Index	117.5	119.7	121.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	93.6	94.4	97.9
Textile Productivity Index	84.8	86.2	89.8
Apparel Productivity Index	80.0	79.7	90.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

January, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to January, 1991 from-	
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All items	134.6	133.8	127.4	+0.6	+5.7

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Industrial Truck Operator	44	None	N/A	14	Full	$10,400	Yes	Allendale
Pilot	99	None	N/A	14	Full	50,000	Yes	Beaufort
Sample Clerk	99	None	N/A	14	Full	16,640	No	Chester
Tool Designer	99	None	N/A	12	Full	29,000	Yes	Gaffney
Accountant	99	Manager	30	16	Full	26,000	Yes	Greenwood
Customer Service	04	Legal Secretary	42	16	Full	16,000	Yes	Hampton
Horticulture Director	99	None	N/A	18	Full	40,000	Yes	Hartsville
Secretary	04	Clerk Typist	24	14	Full	10,400	Yes	Kingstree
Medical Assistant	55	None	N/A	14	Full	15,600	Yes	Lancaster
Supervisor Prod. Inspector	99	None	N/A	12	Full	30,000	Yes	Marion
Truck Driver	14	Survey Helper	48	12	Full	18,000	No	Newberry
Chemical Engineer	99	Plant Engineer	99	16	Full	40,000	Yes	Sumter
Sales Manager	99	Circulation Manager	60	14	Full	20,000	No	Spartanburg

* There are currently more than 94,549 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	1535.9	1561.8	1502.8	-25.9	+33.1
Total Private............................	1243.3	1263.9	1226.5	-20.6	+16.8
Mining...................................	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction.............................	97.6	99.4	96.4	- 1.8	+ 1.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.5	12.9	12.2	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.1	3.3	2.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.4	9.6	9.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors................	45.4	46.3	47.1	- 0.9	- 1.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	11.0	11.2	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Electrical Work..........................	9.3	9.6	10.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	373.9	376.7	385.4	- 2.8	-11.5
Durable Goods............................	132.6	134.8	135.7	- 2.2	- 3.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	241.3	241.9	249.7	- 0.6	- 8.4
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	66.5	67.1	65.2	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing.................	20.1	20.4	19.9	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Water Transportation.....................	2.7	2.9	2.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Communications...........................	14.1	14.2	13.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Telephone Communications................	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.6	16.4	16.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Electric Services.......................	10.0	9.9	9.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services............	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.................	340.5	352.0	334.4	-11.5	+ 6.1
Wholesale Trade..........................	60.8	61.3	61.4	- 0.5	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	33.3	33.6	33.8	- 0.3	- 0.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	27.5	27.7	27.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line................	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Retail Trade	279.7	290.7	273.0	-11.0	+ 6.7
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.4	11.7	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.8	6.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	38.5	42.7	37.9	- 4.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores	51.2	52.3	48.9	- 1.1	+ 2.3
Grocery Stores	47.5	48.5	46.1	- 1.0	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.0	65.7	65.2	- 0.7	- 0.2
Depository Institutions	22.3	22.2	22.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks	14.7	14.8	14.7	- 0.1	0.0
National Commercial Banks	8.6	8.7	8.6	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	13.1	13.2	13.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Life Insurance	5.7	5.8	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services	297.7	300.9	277.9	- 3.2	+19.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.3	22.7	20.0	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Health Services	60.0	60.4	55.9	- 0.4	+ 4.1
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.3	12.4	11.5	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Hospitals	20.7	20.8	19.0	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Educational Services	24.6	25.7	22.8	- 1.1	+ 1.8
Colleges and Universities	15.0	16.2	12.6	- 1.2	+ 2.4
Total Government	292.6	297.9	276.3	- 5.3	+16.3
Total Federal Government	42.3	42.3	39.2	0.0	+ 3.1
Total State and Federal Government	250.3	255.6	237.1	- 5.3	+13.2
Total State Government	100.3	103.0	89.7	- 2.7	+10.6
State Government Education	43.0	45.9	34.6	- 2.9	+ 8.4
Other State Government	57.3	57.1	55.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	150.0	152.6	147.4	- 2.6	+ 2.6
Local Government Education	84.6	87.1	84.6	- 2.5	0.0
Other Local Government	65.4	65.5	62.8	- 0.1	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1990
Manufacturing	373.9	376.7	385.4	- 2.8	-11.5
Durable Goods	132.6	134.8	135.7	- 2.2	- 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	14.6	14.6	15.4	0.0	- 0.8
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.2	3.2	3.6	0.0	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.2	4.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Household Furniture	2.9	3.1	3.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.3	9.4	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.1	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	8.5	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	17.1	17.5	17.5	- 0.4	- 0.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.8	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.4	6.5	6.4	- 0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.8	36.3	36.7	- 0.5	- 0.9
Metalworking Machinery	6.5	6.6	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	5.7	5.8	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.5	23.3	23.3	- 0.8	- 0.8
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	3.0	3.3	2.7	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.0	7.3	8.0	- 0.3	- 1.0
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.5	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.8	5.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	241.3	241.9	249.7	- 0.6	- 8.4
Food and Kindred Products	14.7	15.0	15.3	- 0.3	- 0.6
Meat Products	5.3	5.4	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	96.4	96.9	101.0	- 0.5	- 4.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.5	25.6	27.4	- 0.1	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.9	24.1	25.5	- 0.2	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	7.9	8.0	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.1	14.4	0.0	- 0.3
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.4	7.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	5.9	6.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.6	10.9	10.9	- 0.3	- 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	10.0	10.2	10.0	- 0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.0	7.1	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	37.9	37.4	42.9	+ 0.5	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	8.2	7.6	9.9	+ 0.6	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts.................	5.4	5.3	6.2	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.............	11.9	12.0	13.4	- 0.1	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.8	3.8	4.2	0.0	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	2.0	2.1	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear..............	3.1	3.1	4.0	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.7	9.6	9.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products.................	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills..........................	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing...................	11.4	11.5	11.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Newspapers................................	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.......................	4.5	4.6	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	39.8	39.9	38.3	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.5	14.7	15.2	- 0.2	- 0.7
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.5	23.7	23.2	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified......................	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	10.2	10.3	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1563.6	1558.5	1527.5	+ 5.1	+36.1
Total Private............................	1271.2	1268.2	1251.5	+ 3.0	+19.7
Construction............................	100.9	100.0	99.6	+ 0.9	+ 1.3
Manufacturing...........................	375.3	377.1	387.1	- 1.8	-11.8
Durable Goods..........................	132.8	135.0	135.9	- 2.2	- 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products...............	14.7	14.7	15.5	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Furniture and Fixtures.................	4.0	4.2	4.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	9.5	9.3	9.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries...............	8.6	8.5	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products..............	17.1	17.6	17.5	- 0.5	- 0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	35.7	36.7	36.6	- 1.0	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.7	5.8	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	22.7	23.1	23.5	- 0.4	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods.......................	242.5	242.1	250.9	+ 0.4	- 8.4
Food and Kindred Products..............	14.7	14.9	15.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products..................	96.5	97.1	101.1	- 0.6	- 4.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.5	25.5	27.4	+ 0.0	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	23.9	24.0	25.5	- 0.1	- 1.6
Knitting Mills.........................	8.0	8.0	8.5	+ 0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.0	14.0	14.3	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	10.6	11.1	10.9	- 0.5	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	38.0	37.2	43.0	+ 0.8	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.3	7.7	10.0	+ 0.6	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.9	11.9	13.4	+ 0.0	- 1.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.7	9.5	9.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products..............	16.8	16.7	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing................	11.5	11.6	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.0	40.1	38.5	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.9	15.3	- 0.3	- 0.7

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	67.3	66.7	66.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.5	20.5	20.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Communication...........................	14.2	14.1	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.4	16.4	16.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	351.7	349.6	345.3	+ 2.1	+ 6.4
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.3	61.7	61.9	- 0.4	- 0.6
Retail Trade.............................	290.4	287.9	283.4	+ 2.5	+ 7.0
General Merchandise Stores..............	38.2	38.2	37.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.6
Food Stores.............................	53.2	52.1	50.8	+ 1.1	+ 2.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	66.4	66.3	66.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers......................	13.4	13.1	14.0	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Services..................................	307.5	306.4	287.1	+ 1.1	+20.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.5	25.8	23.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.7
Educational Services....................	24.0	24.3	22.2	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Total Government..........................	292.4	290.3	276.8	+ 2.1	+15.6
Total Federal Government................	42.9	42.6	39.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Total State Government..................	102.0	100.6	91.2	+ 1.4	+10.8
Total Local Government..................	147.5	147.1	144.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	335.4	343.3	332.0	248.5	252.7	242.9
Total Private..........................	292.1	299.1	290.7	180.5	183.1	176.8
Construction and Mining................	24.9	25.7	24.4	14.4	14.8	13.9
Special Trade Contractors............	10.5	10.8	11.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	97.8	98.6	100.4	27.1	27.3	28.3
Durable Goods........................	33.4	34.1	33.7	13.1	13.1	13.5
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture........................	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products..............	6.2	6.2	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.4	13.5	13.2	3.0	2.9	3.4
Metalworking Machinery.............	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.5
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.............................	6.7	7.0	7.0	2.5	2.5	2.1
Nondurable Goods.....................	64.4	64.5	66.7	14.0	14.2	14.8
Food and Kindred Products...........	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products...............	29.0	29.0	30.7	1.4	1.5	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.2	9.2	9.8	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.0	7.0	7.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....................	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.5	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs...................	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills..............	2.3	2.4	2.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.7	6.7	7.7	1.7	1.7	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.6	0.6	1.1	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear........................	2.9	2.9	3.2	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products...........	5.0	5.0	5.1	1.9	2.0	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.............	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.7	2.7	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.6	14.8	14.0	11.4	11.6	11.4
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.9	3.9	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	78.6	81.3	77.7	55.2	56.4	55.2
Wholesale Trade......................	18.6	18.6	18.6	14.3	14.6	13.4
Retail Trade.........................	60.0	62.7	59.1	40.9	41.8	41.8
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.3	8.5	7.5	5.7	6.1	5.9
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	12.1	12.0	17.8	17.8	18.5
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.3
Services..............................	64.3	66.6	62.2	54.6	55.2	49.5
Health Services.....................	11.3	11.5	10.9	10.0	10.1	9.3
Hospitals...........................	3.3	3.4	3.1	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.6	3.7	3.0
Total Government......................	43.3	44.2	41.3	68.0	69.6	66.1
Total Federal Government.............	2.5	2.5	2.1	8.7	8.6	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	40.8	41.7	39.2	59.3	61.0	58.3
Total State Government.............	13.3	13.5	11.7	38.5	39.6	37.5
Total Local Government.............	27.5	28.2	27.5	20.8	21.4	20.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	210.0	212.9	200.6	54.3	54.6	54.7
Total Private.........................	154.5	156.3	146.5	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	16.1	15.8	15.7	2.4	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing.......................	21.3	21.6	20.9	19.3	19.4	20.7
Durable Goods......................	12.0	12.3	11.8	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.9	0.9	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products............	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.8	2.8	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment..........	2.2	2.2	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods...................	9.3	9.3	9.1	14.3	14.4	15.6
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.7	8.1	8.2	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.8
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.6	10.9	10.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	52.0	53.3	48.9	12.4	12.5	12.1
Wholesale Trade....................	8.4	8.4	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	43.6	44.9	40.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.5	7.6	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services...........................	47.0	47.1	43.0	8.6	8.6	8.5
Total Government....................	55.5	56.6	54.1	8.6	8.6	7.9
Total Federal Government...........	19.6	19.7	19.7	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	35.9	36.9	34.4	-	-	-
Total State Government.............	16.1	17.0	15.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	19.8	19.9	19.1	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

January, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	55.0	55.5	53.9
Construction and Mining.............	3.0	3.1	2.9
Manufacturing........................	13.0	13.2	13.4
Durable Goods.......................	4.8	4.8	4.7
Nondurable Goods....................	8.2	8.4	8.7
Textile Mill Products..............	2.8	2.8	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.8	12.9	12.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.4
Services............................	10.4	10.4	10.1
Total Government....................	10.0	10.1	9.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	742.9	756.5	725.9	-13.6	+17.0
Total Private............................	562.4	572.7	554.2	-10.3	+ 8.2
Construction.............................	9.0	9.0	8.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Manufacturing............................	153.9	154.5	160.6	- 0.6	- 6.7
Durable Goods............................	43.7	44.3	44.5	- 0.6	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products.................	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products................	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	11.1	11.2	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.9	12.3	12.6	- 0.4	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods.........................	110.2	110.2	116.1	0.0	- 5.9
Food and Kindred Products................	5.6	5.8	5.8	- 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products....................	43.1	43.3	45.3	- 0.2	- 2.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	11.0	11.0	11.8	0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.7	10.9	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Knitting Mills...........................	5.8	5.9	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	31.2	30.8	35.2	+ 0.4	- 4.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.4	7.0	8.9	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	10.5	10.5	11.7	0.0	- 1.2
Paper and Allied Products................	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing..................	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products............	10.9	10.9	10.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	11.0	10.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	16.8	17.2	16.5	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Communications...........................	6.3	6.5	6.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From	
				Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade	171.2	178.7	167.7	- 7.5	+ 3.5
Wholesale Trade	16.7	17.0	16.8	- 0.3	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.9	8.0	7.9	- 0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.8	9.0	8.9	- 0.2	- 0.1
Retail Trade	154.5	161.7	150.9	- 7.2	+ 3.6
General Merchandise Stores	27.8	30.9	27.4	- 3.1	+ 0.4
Food Stores	24.8	25.3	23.5	- 0.5	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	42.6	42.9	42.7	- 0.3	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.3	8.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Services	168.7	170.2	157.7	- 1.5	+11.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.1	14.3	12.6	- 0.2	+ 1.5
Health Services	50.4	50.8	47.1	- 0.4	+ 3.3
Hospitals	17.0	17.1	15.6	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Educational Services	16.2	16.8	15.5	- 0.6	+ 0.7
Total Government	180.5	183.8	171.7	- 3.3	+ 8.8
Total Federal Government	15.1	15.2	13.3	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Total State and Local Government	165.4	168.6	158.4	- 3.2	+ 7.0
Total State Government	61.9	63.1	56.3	- 1.2	+ 5.6
State Government Education	20.7	22.0	16.6	- 1.3	+ 4.1
Other State Government	41.2	41.1	39.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	103.5	105.5	102.1	- 2.0	+ 1.4
Local Government Education	66.9	68.8	66.9	- 1.9	0.0
Other Local Government	36.6	36.7	35.2	- 0.1	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

January, 1991

	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1990
Manufacturing	282.1	284.1	291.7	- 2.0	- 9.6
Durable Goods	99.2	100.6	101.5	- 1.4	- 2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	11.8	11.8	12.5	0.0	- 0.7
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.9	2.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.4	7.4	7.6	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.1	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.3	26.6	26.9	- 0.3	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.9	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.0	17.5	17.6	- 0.5	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.5	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	182.9	183.5	190.2	- 0.6	- 7.3
Food and Kindred Products	10.2	10.4	10.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
Textile Mill Products	82.9	83.4	87.1	- 0.5	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.5	23.6	25.2	- 0.1	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.8	21.0	22.2	- 0.2	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.2	7.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.4	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.0	9.2	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	31.1	30.6	34.8	+ 0.5	- 3.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.3	6.8	8.8	+ 0.5	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.6	9.6	10.7	0.0	- 1.1
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.4	11.3	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.1	23.2	22.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

January, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
MANUFACTURING	369.33	371.21	358.85	40.9	41.2	41.2	9.03	9.01	8.71
DURABLE GOODS	383.88	385.29	376.51	42.0	42.2	42.4	9.14	9.13	8.88
Lumber and Wood Products	324.16	326.98	321.30	41.4	42.3	42.0	7.83	7.73	7.65
Furniture and Fixtures	265.10	269.96	280.03	38.7	39.7	41.0	6.85	6.80	6.83
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	435.54	430.36	406.00	42.7	42.4	40.6	10.20	10.15	10.00
Fabricated Metal Products	387.81	387.49	385.74	41.7	41.8	43.1	9.30	9.27	8.95
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	432.57	435.87	419.96	43.3	43.5	43.7	9.99	10.02	9.61
Special Industry Machinery	448.55	451.72	444.02	45.4	46.0	46.3	9.88	9.82	9.59
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	337.28	336.40	341.54	40.2	40.0	41.1	8.39	8.41	8.31
Instruments and Related Products	377.94	383.04	360.23	44.1	44.8	44.2	8.57	8.55	8.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	362.79	363.37	349.97	40.4	40.6	40.6	8.98	8.95	8.62
Food and Kindred Products	315.65	306.50	320.39	38.4	37.7	39.8	8.22	8.13	8.05
Textile Mill Products	339.29	341.45	330.48	40.2	40.6	40.5	8.44	8.41	8.16
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	345.60	340.16	326.19	40.0	39.6	39.3	8.64	8.59	8.30
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	354.12	354.92	343.47	39.7	39.7	39.8	8.92	8.94	8.63
Knitting Mills	276.91	287.92	308.43	38.3	40.1	41.4	7.23	7.18	7.45
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	371.08	375.41	357.76	42.8	43.3	43.0	8.67	8.67	8.32
Yarn and Thread Mills	296.03	309.26	306.68	38.9	40.8	41.0	7.61	7.58	7.48
Apparel and Other Textile Products	227.90	231.71	225.13	37.3	37.8	37.9	6.11	6.13	5.94
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	217.09	213.44	223.94	37.3	36.8	37.7	5.82	5.80	5.94
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	205.84	212.95	196.42	37.7	38.3	37.2	5.46	5.56	5.28
Paper and Allied Products	595.40	594.86	570.06	45.8	45.9	45.1	13.00	12.96	12.64
Printing and Publishing	360.04	360.04	336.70	38.1	38.1	37.0	9.45	9.45	9.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	507.96	501.40	507.95	41.5	41.2	42.4	12.24	12.17	11.98

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

January, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.5	14.7	14.4	40.6	41.0	41.2
Durable Goods......................	8.8	9.1	8.8	41.3	41.1	41.4
Nondurable Goods...................	5.7	5.6	5.6	39.4	40.7	40.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	375.14	376.38	374.51	9.24	9.18	9.09
Durable Goods......................	382.85	375.65	376.33	9.27	9.14	9.09
Nondurable Goods...................	362.09	376.48	371.28	9.19	9.25	9.10

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.2	17.9	18.9	41.3	41.2	41.7
Durable Goods......................	8.5	8.4	8.7	40.8	40.8	41.6
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.1	2.2	2.2	43.2	44.0	43.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.3	1.6	43.6	43.3	41.8
Nondurable Goods...................	9.7	9.5	10.2	41.8	41.5	41.7
Textile Mill Products..............	1.3	1.3	1.7	39.0	40.2	41.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.5	1.4	1.8	37.9	39.0	38.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	379.55	374.92	371.55	9.19	9.10	8.91
Durable Goods......................	353.74	351.70	360.26	8.67	8.62	8.66
Fabricated Metal Products..........	390.10	400.84	387.63	9.03	9.11	8.85
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	417.25	410.92	370.35	9.57	9.49	8.86
Nondurable Goods...................	403.37	395.50	380.72	9.65	9.53	9.13
Textile Mill Products..............	332.28	342.50	334.97	8.52	8.52	8.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	201.63	207.09	200.98	5.32	5.31	5.18

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

January, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	73.5	74.1	75.6	41.0	41.4	40.9
Durable Goods	23.7	24.1	23.8	43.1	44.0	42.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.9	9.9	9.6	45.6	46.1	45.4
Special Industry Machinery	2.8	2.8	3.0	45.1	45.4	45.7
Nondurable Goods	49.8	50.0	51.8	39.9	40.1	39.9
Textile Mill Products	24.8	25.0	26.3	39.7	39.7	39.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.2	6.2	6.4	40.1	40.2	39.4
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.2	1.2	36.9	37.1	36.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	3.1	40.9	41.2	40.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.5	5.5	6.3	37.2	38.3	38.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.4	0.4	0.8	32.3	31.7	37.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.4	5.3	5.3	42.2	41.8	42.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	368.59	371.36	354.60	8.99	8.97	8.67
Durable Goods	416.78	426.36	399.40	9.67	9.69	9.31
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	477.43	484.97	451.28	10.47	10.52	9.94
Special Industry Machinery	446.04	446.28	432.32	9.89	9.83	9.46
Nondurable Goods	344.74	344.06	333.56	8.64	8.58	8.36
Textile Mill Products	337.05	335.07	327.16	8.49	8.44	8.22
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	346.06	348.53	330.17	8.63	8.67	8.38
Knitting Mills	278.60	282.70	273.43	7.55	7.62	7.41
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	340.29	339.49	323.18	8.32	8.24	7.96
Apparel and Other Textile Products	215.02	223.67	216.60	5.78	5.84	5.70
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	160.53	155.65	192.55	4.97	4.91	5.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	471.37	463.56	462.87	11.17	11.09	10.84

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JANUARY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,120	7,130	6,910	3,780	3,770	3,670	3,340	3,360	3,240
AIKEN	60,500	60,800	58,000	22,700	22,700	21,800	37,800	38,100	36,200
ALLENDALE	3,640	3,650	3,530	1,280	1,290	1,210	2,360	2,360	2,320
ANDERSON	54,300	54,600	54,700	19,300	19,400	20,700	35,000	35,200	34,000
BAMBERG	4,300	4,320	4,360	1,500	1,480	1,530	2,800	2,840	2,830
BARNWELL	7,440	7,520	7,260	2,690	2,980	2,820	4,750	4,540	4,440
BEAUFORT	35,880	35,920	31,780	1,230	1,230	1,160	34,650	34,690	30,620
BERKELEY	26,900	27,200	26,500	6,800	6,900	6,800	20,100	20,300	19,700
CALHOUN	3,500	3,530	3,890	1,510	1,510	1,940	1,990	2,020	1,950
CHARLESTON	164,500	166,700	156,300	11,600	11,800	11,300	152,900	154,900	145,000
CHEROKEE	18,540	18,590	18,440	9,010	9,060	9,180	9,530	9,530	9,260
CHESTER	11,760	11,370	12,490	5,810	5,420	6,760	5,950	5,950	5,730
CHESTERFIELD	14,760	14,940	14,650	8,210	8,320	8,270	6,550	6,620	6,380
CLARENDON	7,000	7,250	6,940	1,590	1,590	1,590	5,410	5,660	5,350
COLLETON	10,240	10,340	10,400	2,300	2,300	2,600	7,940	8,040	7,800
DARLINGTON	21,860	21,960	21,690	7,780	7,830	7,900	14,080	14,130	13,790
DILLON	10,000	9,970	9,390	3,460	3,520	3,640	6,540	6,450	5,750
DORCHESTER	18,600	19,000	17,800	2,900	2,900	2,800	15,700	16,100	15,000
EDGEFIELD	4,660	4,660	4,730	2,020	2,030	2,120	2,640	2,630	2,610
FAIRFIELD	6,960	7,130	7,360	2,200	2,290	2,610	4,760	4,840	4,750
FLORENCE	55,000	55,500	53,900	13,000	13,200	13,400	42,000	42,300	40,500
GEORGETOWN	18,200	18,400	16,650	4,640	4,650	4,650	13,560	13,750	12,000
GREENVILLE	192,700	197,600	190,600	48,000	48,400	49,300	144,700	149,200	141,300
GREENWOOD	30,040	30,150	29,410	10,950	11,020	10,960	19,090	19,130	18,450
HAMPTON	5,660	5,660	5,640	1,750	1,750	1,840	3,910	3,910	3,800
HORRY	59,900	61,220	56,290	5,750	5,750	6,400	54,150	55,470	49,890
JASPER	3,610	3,610	3,650	350	350	380	3,260	3,260	3,270
KERSHAW	16,630	16,690	16,740	6,140	6,170	6,330	10,490	10,520	10,410
LANCASTER	18,300	18,490	18,250	7,660	7,680	7,990	10,640	10,810	10,260
LAURENS	20,840	20,880	20,880	7,450	7,480	8,000	13,390	13,400	12,880
LEE	3,660	3,690	3,800	1,250	1,260	1,310	2,410	2,430	2,490
LEXINGTON	59,400	60,200	58,100	13,000	13,100	13,900	46,400	47,100	44,200

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JANUARY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990
McCORMICK	2,410	2,430	2,270	680	690	770	1,730	1,740	1,500
MARION	13,310	13,130	12,600	6,040	6,130	6,150	7,270	7,000	6,450
MARLBORO	9,670	9,680	9,160	4,460	4,470	4,260	5,210	5,210	4,900
NEWBERRY	12,090	12,150	11,620	4,950	4,960	4,920	7,140	7,190	6,700
OCONEE	26,000	26,060	25,340	10,640	10,650	10,780	15,360	15,410	14,560
ORANGEBURG	31,020	31,350	30,880	10,280	10,320	10,020	20,740	21,030	20,860
PICKENS	35,600	36,300	34,800	11,900	12,000	12,100	23,700	24,300	22,700
RICHLAND	189,100	192,500	184,800	14,100	14,200	14,400	175,000	178,300	170,400
SALUDA	3,920	3,960	3,660	1,760	1,750	1,590	2,160	2,210	2,070
SPARTANBURG	107,100	109,400	106,600	37,900	38,200	39,000	69,200	71,200	67,600
SUMTER	33,490	33,340	33,870	9,800	9,870	10,010	23,690	23,470	23,860
UNION	10,200	10,310	10,630	5,410	5,460	5,750	4,790	4,850	4,880
WILLIAMSBURG	10,560	11,160	11,270	4,680	5,190	5,290	5,880	5,970	5,980
YORK	48,600	48,900	47,600	14,800	15,000	14,400	33,800	33,900	33,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JANUARY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990
ABBEVILLE	11,050	10,510	10,400	1,130	750	630	10.2	7.1	6.0
AIKEN	66,870	64,100	62,660	3,360	3,370	2,360	5.0	5.3	3.8
ALLENDALE	5,140	5,280	5,150	390	360	270	7.6	6.9	5.3
ANDERSON MSA	69,850	69,540	68,820	4,600	5,260	3,280	6.6	7.6	4.8
BAMBERG	6,260	6,740	6,680	630	500	520	10.0	7.5	7.7
BARNWELL	9,140	9,660	9,050	1,250	1,110	800	13.7	11.5	8.8
BEAUFORT	38,360	38,120	37,460	1,930	1,540	1,400	5.0	4.0	3.7
BERKELEY	53,990	53,890	51,140	2,380	1,980	1,340	4.4	3.7	2.6
CALHOUN	4,390	4,480	4,650	330	360	290	7.5	8.1	6.2
CHARLESTON	145,190	145,360	139,570	6,420	5,790	5,690	4.4	4.0	4.1
CHEROKEE	23,140	24,060	23,910	1,500	1,480	1,340	6.5	6.1	5.6
CHESTER	14,130	13,740	14,790	1,890	1,550	1,270	13.3	11.3	8.6
CHESTERFIELD	21,050	20,370	20,620	1,230	1,100	960	5.8	5.4	4.6
CLARENDON	11,920	12,040	11,960	880	870	650	7.4	7.2	5.4
COLLETON	17,870	18,220	18,130	1,320	1,240	730	7.4	6.8	4.0
DARLINGTON	28,190	28,960	29,010	2,130	1,800	1,650	7.6	6.2	5.7
DILLON	14,760	14,220	14,420	1,250	1,110	940	8.5	7.8	6.5
DORCHESTER	37,600	37,710	35,870	1,390	1,300	930	3.7	3.4	2.6
EDGEFIELD	7,010	7,260	7,300	360	410	320	5.1	5.6	4.3
FAIRFIELD	9,740	10,730	10,870	1,390	1,240	1,100	14.2	11.5	10.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,540	57,270	56,910	3,250	2,730	2,590	5.6	4.8	4.6
GEORGTOWN	23,640	22,420	22,500	2,490	2,280	2,340	10.5	10.2	10.4
GREENVILLE	174,610	179,740	173,900	7,750	7,290	5,540	4.4	4.1	3.2
GREENWOOD	29,170	29,230	28,940	1,930	1,860	1,590	6.6	6.4	5.5
HAMPTON	7,360	7,580	7,470	530	440	360	7.2	5.9	4.8
HORRY	70,490	69,800	69,930	8,370	7,430	7,410	11.9	10.6	10.6
JASPER	6,320	6,930	6,790	440	390	330	6.9	5.7	4.9
KERSHAW	19,270	19,300	19,130	1,460	1,440	1,010	7.6	7.4	5.3
LANCASTER	24,560	24,960	25,080	1,820	1,600	1,390	7.4	6.4	5.5
LAURENS	24,450	25,080	24,570	1,550	1,550	1,370	6.4	6.2	5.6
LEE	8,720	9,050	9,150	560	490	360	6.5	5.4	3.9
LEXINGTON	96,870	96,530	93,690	3,780	3,520	3,010	3.9	3.6	3.2

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JANUARY, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990
McCORMICK	3,300	2,960	2,950	440	350	270	13.4	12.0	9.2
MARION	15,620	15,590	14,580	1,640	1,650	1,050	10.5	10.6	7.2
MARLBORO	12,880	13,500	12,770	1,170	1,150	1,260	9.1	8.5	9.9
NEWBERRY	15,100	14,870	14,940	820	750	870	5.4	5.1	5.8
OCONEE	30,700	30,110	29,590	2,020	1,960	1,530	6.6	6.5	5.2
ORANGEBURG	39,100	40,400	39,720	2,450	2,340	2,070	6.3	5.8	5.2
PICKENS	49,070	50,420	48,940	2,390	2,180	1,840	4.9	4.3	3.8
RICHLAND	144,520	143,760	140,160	5,980	5,350	5,210	4.1	3.7	3.7
SALUDA	8,400	7,870	7,920	410	380	530	4.8	4.8	6.7
SPARTANBURG	113,940	117,730	113,870	6,030	6,200	4,980	5.3	5.3	4.4
SUMTER	36,710	38,030	37,660	2,740	2,500	1,870	7.5	6.6	5.0
UNION	13,720	13,950	14,450	1,280	1,140	1,080	9.3	8.1	7.5
WILLIAMSBURG	15,880	16,960	17,270	1,700	1,630	1,420	10.7	9.6	8.2
YORK	70,220	72,090	70,640	2,750	2,610	2,750	3.9	3.6	3.9
CHAS MSA	236,780	236,960	226,570	10,190	9,060	7,960	4.3	3.8	3.5
COLA MSA	241,380	240,290	233,850	9,750	8,870	8,220	4.0	3.7	3.5
GRNV MSA	337,620	347,890	336,720	16,170	15,660	12,360	4.8	4.5	3.7

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,707.8	1,721.1	1,686.0	101.5	94.3	80.5	5.9	5.5	4.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JANUARY, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990	JAN. 1991	DEC. 1990	JAN. 1990
ANDERSON	13,530	13,510	13,260	1,150	1,320	820	8.5	9.8	6.2
CHARLESTON	38,850	38,900	37,350	1,680	1,510	1,480	4.3	3.9	4.0
COLUMBIA	47,250	46,960	45,780	2,330	2,090	2,030	4.9	4.4	4.4
FLORENCE	15,860	15,790	15,690	850	710	670	5.3	4.5	4.3
GREENVILLE	33,940	34,910	33,710	1,800	1,690	1,290	5.3	4.9	3.8
MYRTLE BEACH	12,500	12,430	12,460	1,060	940	940	8.5	7.6	7.5
N. CHARLESTON	23,240	23,210	22,290	1,560	1,410	1,380	6.7	6.1	6.2
ROCK HILL	22,340	22,920	22,470	1,040	990	1,040	4.7	4.3	4.6
SPARTANBURG	23,320	24,100	23,260	1,480	1,520	1,220	6.3	6.3	5.3
SUMTER	11,140	11,540	11,420	850	780	580	7.7	6.8	5.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

Table 17

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
1990

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1502.8	1517.7	1533.6	1547.1	1562.8	1568.8	1543.9	1546.9	1563.6	1570.6	1568.0	1561.8	1549.0
Total Private	1226.5	1234.5	1248.3	1261.2	1272.7	1287.2	1282.2	1281.8	1276.2	1275.0	1270.4	1263.9	1265.0
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Construction	96.4	98.3	100.4	100.8	102.5	104.6	103.6	103.7	103.7	101.4	100.2	99.4	101.3
Heavy Construction, Excl. Building	12.2	12.2	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8
Highway and Street Construction	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Heavy Construction, Excl. Highway	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5
Special Trade Contractors	47.1	48.2	48.8	48.7	49.4	50.6	50.3	50.1	48.2	47.8	46.9	46.3	48.5
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Cond.	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.6
Electrical Work	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.3	9.6	9.6	10.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #18)	385.4	385.4	384.8	384.7	384.5	386.4	381.9	382.9	380.4	380.7	380.1	376.7	382.8
Durable Goods	135.7	135.8	136.0	135.8	136.2	136.6	135.8	136.3	134.2	135.6	135.3	134.8	135.7
Nondurable Goods	249.7	249.6	248.8	248.9	248.3	249.8	246.1	246.6	246.2	245.1	244.8	241.9	247.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	65.2	65.5	66.4	66.9	67.4	68.3	67.8	68.0	68.4	67.8	67.4	67.1	67.2
Trucking and Warehousing	19.9	19.9	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.5	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.4	20.4
Water Transportation	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
Communications	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.0
Telephone Communications	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4
Electric Services	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	334.4	334.4	339.8	346.2	351.1	357.6	357.9	355.6	352.6	350.7	351.7	352.0	348.7
Wholesale Trade	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.2	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.1	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.3	61.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.8	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.2	34.0	34.0	33.6	34.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.5
Groceries and Related Products	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5
Groceries and General Line	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7

(Continued on next page)

Table 17 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

1990

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Retail Trade	273.0	272.9	278.4	285.0	289.5	295.5	295.7	293.5	291.0	289.1	290.0	290.7	287.0
Building Materials and Garden Supp.	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
General Merchandise Stores	37.9	36.7	36.9	36.3	36.7	37.7	37.8	38.6	38.6	39.2	41.1	42.7	38.4
Food Stores	48.9	48.9	49.4	51.2	51.8	52.3	51.8	51.4	52.5	52.6	52.6	52.3	51.3
Grocery Stores	46.1	46.1	46.5	48.2	48.6	49.0	48.4	48.0	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.5	48.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.2	65.3	65.9	66.1	66.5	67.5	67.7	67.8	66.6	66.5	66.0	65.7	66.4
Depository Institutions	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.1	22.3	22.2	22.2
Commercial Banks	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8
National Commercial Banks	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7
Insurance Carriers	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.6	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.6
Life Insurance	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0
Services	277.9	283.6	289.0	294.4	298.6	300.7	301.2	301.7	302.4	305.8	302.9	300.9	296.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.0	21.3	23.0	25.0	26.1	27.5	26.9	27.0	25.2	24.3	23.5	22.7	24.4
Health Services	55.9	56.4	56.6	57.3	57.6	58.2	58.5	58.8	59.4	59.8	60.1	60.4	58.3
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	11.9
Hospitals	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.8	19.9
Educational Services	22.8	23.9	23.7	23.6	23.4	20.2	18.5	18.7	22.8	25.2	25.5	25.7	22.8
Colleges and Universities	12.6	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.5	12.1	10.9	10.9	13.6	15.9	16.0	16.2	13.5
Total Government	276.3	283.2	285.3	285.9	290.1	281.6	261.7	265.1	287.4	295.6	297.6	297.9	284.0
Total Federal Government	39.2	39.3	39.9	40.6	44.7	44.6	43.0	43.1	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.0
Total State Government	89.7	95.3	95.7	96.4	96.4	93.2	92.2	93.0	99.3	102.3	103.3	103.0	96.7
State Government Education	34.6	39.6	39.9	40.2	39.8	36.1	34.8	35.6	42.2	45.8	46.4	45.9	40.1
Other State Government	55.1	55.7	55.8	56.2	56.6	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.1	56.5	56.9	57.1	56.6
Total Local Government	147.4	148.6	149.7	148.9	149.0	143.8	126.5	129.0	145.6	150.8	151.8	152.6	145.3
Local Government Education	84.6	85.8	86.7	85.5	85.1	78.5	60.8	63.8	80.8	85.8	86.6	87.1	80.9
Other Local Government	62.8	62.8	63.0	63.4	63.9	65.3	65.7	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.5	64.4
Total State and Local Government	237.1	243.9	245.4	245.3	245.4	237.0	218.7	222.0	244.9	253.1	255.1	255.6	242.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

Table 1B
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
1990

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Manufacturing	385.4	385.4	384.8	384.7	384.5	386.4	381.9	382.9	380.4	380.7	380.1	376.7	382.8
Durable Goods	135.7	135.8	136.0	135.8	136.2	136.6	135.8	136.3	134.2	135.6	135.3	134.8	135.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.4	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6	15.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Mem.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Household Furniture	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.8
Fabricated Metal Products	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.6
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	36.7	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.5	35.3	36.5	36.4	36.3	36.6
Metalworking Machinery	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Special Industry Machinery	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0
General Industrial Machinery	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
Household Appliances	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.6	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.0
Instruments and Related Products	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Nondurable Goods	249.7	249.6	248.8	248.9	248.3	249.8	246.1	246.6	246.2	245.1	244.8	241.9	247.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.0
Meat Products	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Textile Mill Products	101.0	100.4	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7	98.9	98.7	98.4	98.1	97.8	96.9	99.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	27.4	27.1	26.7	26.4	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.6	26.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.5	25.3	24.8	25.2	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.4	24.1	24.8
Knitting Mills	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.3
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.2

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Table 18 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
1990

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Apparel and Other Textile Products	42.9	42.2	42.1	41.7	40.7	40.9	38.6	39.6	39.5	39.0	38.7	37.4	40.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	7.6	9.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.7
Women's and Misses' Blouses & Shirts	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Girls & Children's Outerwear	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.8
Paper and Allied Products	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.6
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7
Newspapers	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Commercial Printing	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	38.3	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.9	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.7	15.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.7	23.8	24.1	23.8	23.9	24.0	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.7
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

FEBRUARY, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION IN EDUCATION CAUSES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISE

The number of nonfarm jobs in South Carolina rose a modest 4,000 in February to reach a total of 1,539,100. All of the gain occurred in state and local government where seasonal gains in schools accounted for a 5,500 job increase. In the private sector, however, temporary and permanent layoffs and plant closings resulted in significant job losses in all major industry divisions except services. Some 3,000 private sector jobs were lost in February which caused the overall increase in nonfarm employment to be far below normal for the time of year. Consequently, unemployment in South Carolina rose a whole percentage point in February, from 5.9% to 6.9%, marking the highest jobless rate since March, 1987. Nonfarm female employment rose 3,600, mainly on the strength of education-related hiring.

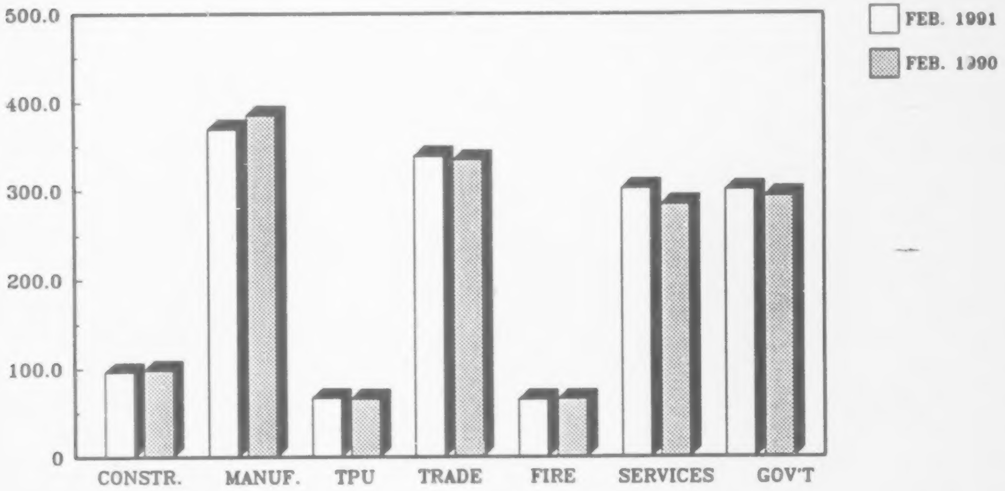
MANUFACTURING LEADS PRIVATE SECTOR DECLINES

In the private sector, manufacturing led the decliners with a loss of 3,700 positions. Within manufacturing, nondurable goods were down 2,800 while durable goods posted an additional loss of 900. Textile-mill employees accounted for 46% of the total job losses in manufacturing over the month. The state's manufacturing workweek also dropped 0.5 hour to 40.6 hours, and average hourly earnings edged down $0.01 to $9.02 in February. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek fell 0.2 hour to a seasonally adjusted 40.2 hours with average hourly earnings down $0.02 to $11.04. South Carolina's productivity index tumbled 2.3 points to 98,6, the lowest level since 1988. Output in durable and nondurable goods declined 2.5 and 2.4 points, respectively. Within nondurable goods, textile productivity fell 2.3 points and apparel's output decreased by 1.4 in February. The state's construction and trade industries, down 1,100 employees each, continued to experience sluggish demand prompting further employment cutbacks. Employment in transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate dropped 300 and 200, respectively, during the month. Services, the only major industry division exhibiting growth in February, saw seasonal expansion in hotels and other lodging places, education, and health services, which pushed the job count up 3,500 to 301,600.

OUTLOOK:

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain sluggish in March despite some seasonal expansion. Manufacturing should experience further cutbacks until the national economy rebounds.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
FEBRUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO FEBRUARY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES
FEBRUARY, 1991 COMPARED TO FEBRUARY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)

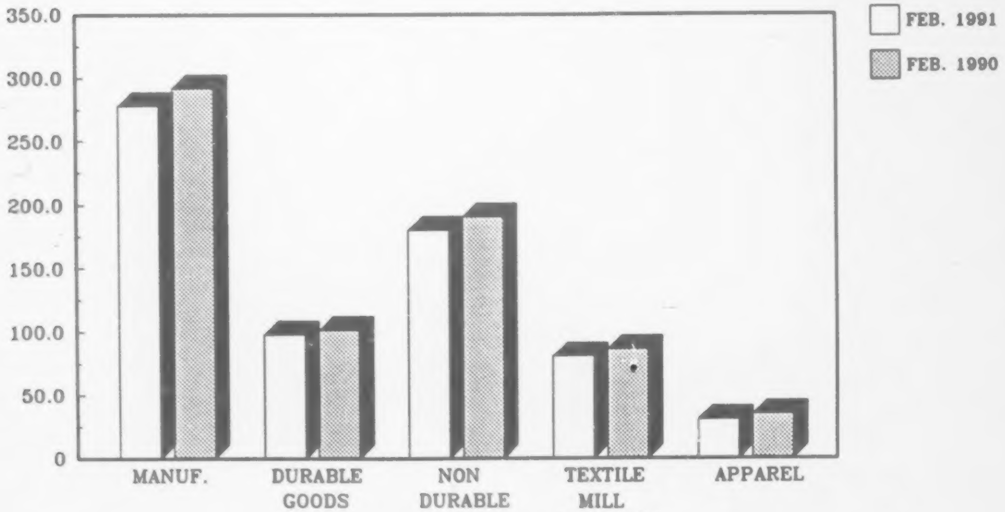


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,711,300	1,707,800	1,684,300	124,070	123,585	123,442
Total Employment	1,592,700	1,606,300	1,600,800	115,151	114,990	116,308
Total Unemployment	118,600	101,500	83,500	8,919	8,595	7,134
Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.9	5.0	7.2	7.0	5.8

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,200	1,728,900	1,702,200	125,076	124,638	124,653
Total Employment	1,618,700	1,634,000	1,626,800	116,918	116,922	118,074
Total Unemployment	110,500	94,900	75,400	8,158	7,715	6,579
Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.5	4.4	6.5	6.2	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	338,230	337,670	336,200	240,050	241,420	237,390
Total Employment	319,460	321,500	322,230	229,100	231,670	229,610
Total Unemployment	18,780	16,180	13,970	10,960	9,750	7,780
Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.3

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	236,860	236,820	228,960
Total Employment	225,730	226,630	221,160
Total Unemployment	11,130	10,190	7,800
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.3	3.4

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas posted a net gain of 1,800 jobs in February, most of which were seasonal increases at metro area colleges and public schools. Private employment, on the other hand, suffered setbacks totaling 2,500, reflecting seasonal declines in construction and trade coupled with layoffs and closings in the troubled manufacturing sector. The Charleston MSA, which usually manages to avert large downturns due to its heavy service and trade-oriented economy, advanced 800 in February to lead the employment increase. Greenville and Columbia, with their higher concentration of manufacturing facilities, registered slightly lower increases of 700 and 300, respectively.

In the public sector, colleges and universities as well as public schools re-employed nonfaculty personnel such as maintenance workers, cafeteria workers and work-study students who were out of work for the winter vacation break. This rehiring, along with slight advances in other areas of the public sector, pushed government employment up 4,300 in the MSA's over the month.

The private sector, unfortunately, didn't fare as well as the public sector, with services being the only major industry showing any sign of life. Services grew by 1,600 in the three metro areas triggered by advances in business services and educational services.

Manufacturing and trade lost the most jobs in February, with each dropping 1,500 workers. However, cutbacks in trade included normal seasonal slowdowns from the holiday shopping season, while manufacturing's woes were due almost entirely to a faltering economy. Trade's losses were spread more or less evenly among the three MSA's with apparel, food, and department stores continuing their downturn following a slower-than-normal Christmas shopping season.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Manufacturing setbacks also occurred in all three areas, but Greenville, with a cutback of 800, absorbed over half of the drop. Columbia and Charleston followed closely with losses of 500 and 200, respectively. The textile industry, which has been hit hard recently by the slower economy and increased foreign competition, fell 800 in the metro areas in February. The other manufacturing declines occurred in several industries within both the durable and nondurable goods divisions. Over the past year, the metropolitan areas have lost a total of 4,800 manufacturing jobs, 64% of which were in the Greenville MSA.

Construction lost a total of 800 positions in the MSA's in February because of seasonal cuts and reduced demand. All three areas experienced a decline in construction with Columbia recording the sharpest setback of 500. The other two private sector industries, transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate each registered small seasonal declines in February.

The eight counties in the state's metro areas registered eight of the eleven lowest unemployment rates in the state in February, despite the fact that all eight counties had increases in their unemployment rate. The eight counties and their rates in ascending order were as follows: Lexington (4.5%); Dorchester (4.5%); Richland (4.6%); Charleston (4.7%); Berkeley (4.8%); Greenville (5.1%); Spartanburg (6.0%); and Pickens (6.0%). All metro area counties posted rates lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 6.9% in February.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate ballooned 0.3 point to 6.5% in February,. . . reaching its highest level since March, 1987. Overall, 184,000 people were put out of work, continuing an 8-month decline in which employment losses averaged over 150,000 per month. Manufacturing again absorbed the brunt of the setback, falling 127,000 positions, despite representing only about 17% of the total workforce. Construction, another industry which has seen better days, managed to post a minimal gain of 27,000 in February, but that doesn't come close to offsetting the 425,000 jobs lost in the industry since last May. Retail trade added to the month's employment woes by losing 69,000 positions. Transportation, due to temporary and permanent layoffs in the ailing airline industry, sank by 35,000. The service sector, one bright spot in February's employment report, rose 28,000 over the month, low compared to the average 96,000 monthly during 1990. Economists and policy-makers are hoping that the swift end to the war in the Persian Gulf will boost consumer confidence and spending, thus putting an end to the recent plummet of workers from the nation's payrolls. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal variations.

Following two months of sharp declines, retail sales rebounded 0.8% in February. . .These figures provided a glimmer of hope during a month in which most economic statistics painted a bleak picture. During January and December, retail sales fell 1.4% and 1.8%, respectively. The increases seen in February were widespread, encompassing such troubled sectors as automobile dealers (+3.3%), department stores (+3.0%), apparel stores (+2.5%), and restaurants (+2.5%). In fact, if gasoline stations, which saw a 4.9% decrease in sales due to falling prices at the pump, were excluded, retail sales rose 1.2%. However, while all of this news is encouraging, it is not enough to indicate the beginning of a recovery just yet. Compared to year-ago levels, retail sales were down 1.0%, and February's increases did not signal a change in the direction of the economy.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Many economists like to see three-month trends before they announce that the economy is moving one way or another. Therefore, most will be keeping a watchful eye on the figures in the coming months. All figures are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations but not inflation.

Producer prices plunged 0.6% in February. . .due almost entirely to a 5.1% drop in energy prices. However, the closely watched "core inflation" rate, which excludes the sporadic food and energy sectors, rose 0.4% following increases of 0.5% and 0.2% in the two previous months. This troubles many economists because it shows that, despite a weakening economy, inflation still persists. Core inflation is also one of the statistics which is tracked closely by the Fed, which is expected to be more cautious in lowering interest rates due to continued inflation fears.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose a moderate 0.2% to 134.8 in February. . .marking its smallest increase in nine months. However, as with producer prices, core inflation, which excludes food and energy sectors, rose a troubling 0.7%. Analysts report that much of this was one-time jumps in prices of such items as clothing, hotel rooms, alcoholic beverages, and postal rates, but they also say that price increases abounded elsewhere as well. This report again puts a glitch in the Fed's recent attempts to jump start the economy through cuts to key interest rates.

Housing starts shot up 16% to an annual rate of 989,000 in February. . .marking only the second increase in the past twelve months. Lower interest rates, unseasonably warm weather, and less uncertainty due to the impending success of the Gulf War were cited as reasons for February's jump. Regardless of the reason, builders and real estate owners welcomed the advance after such a long period of depressed sales. Even with the positive report for February, housing starts were still 47% below the year-ago level.

Industrial output at the nation's factories fell 0.8% in February. . .as fewer orders pushed plant capacity use down to a four-year low of 79.1%. February's drop marked the fifth consecutive month of declines and is the longest continuous decline since the recessionary period of 1982. Production of durable goods - those expected to last for more than three years - sank 1.3% in February while production in nondurables slipped 0.2%.

Production workers at the nation's factories earned $4.22 less in February than in the previous month. . .as both weekly hours and hourly wages slipped slightly, pushing weekly pay down to $439.39. Average weekly hours fell 0.2 hour to 40.2 hours from a revised 40.4 hours in January. Average hourly earnings edged down $0.02 to $11.04 over the month. The slowdown was also reflected in overtime hours, where the average dropped 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

February, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.02	$ 9.03	$ 8.73
Average Weekly Earnings	$366.21	$371.13	$359.68
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$271.67	$275.73	$281.00

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 8.99	$ 8.69
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.72	$367.69	$354.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$271.31	$273.17	$276.99

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.25	$ 9.19	$ 8.93
Average Weekly Earnings	$376.48	$380.47	$372.38
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$279.23	$282.67	$290.92

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

February, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.24	$ 9.23	$ 9.10
Average Weekly Earnings	$370.52	$373.82	$373.10
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.87	$277.73	$291.48

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.04	$ 11.06	$ 10.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$439.39	$444.61	$431.47
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$325.96	$330.32	$337.09

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

February, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	98.6	100.9	105.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.5	117.0	121.1
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.4	93.8	97.7
Textile Productivity Index	82.7	85.0	89.1
Apparel Productivity Index	78.5	79.9	91.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

February, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to February, 1991 from-	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All items	134.8	134.6	128.0	+0.1	+5.3

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Pilot	99	None	N/A	14	Full $50,000	Yes Beaufort
Router Set-Up Operator	99	None	N/A	13	Full 15,000	No Florence
Dyer Supervisor	30	Sausage Maker	06	12	Full 11,440	Yes Gaffney
Production Superintendent	53	General Supervisor	53	16	Full 35,000	Yes Greenville
CNC Operator	99	None	N/A	13	Full 20,000	Yes Greenwood
Manufacturing Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full 45,000	Yes Hartsville
Maintenance Electrician	99	Maintenance Mechanic	99	12	Full 17,680	Yes Hampton
Boiler Operator	48	None	N/A	12	Full 16,200	No Kingstree
Sewing Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	Full 15,600	No Lancaster
Pharmacy Technician	80	None	N/A	12	Full 9,360	No Lancaster
Construction Superintendent	99	None	N/A	12	Full 31,200	Yes Marion
Millwright	99	None	N/A	12	Full 18,000	No Newberry
Chief Programmer	99	Computer Operations Mgr.	99	16	Full 33,000	Yes Sumter

* There are currently more than 101,857 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	1539.1	1535.1	1517.7	+ 4.0	+21.4
Total Private.............................	1239.1	1242.1	1234.5	- 3.0	+ 4.6
Mining....................................	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0.0
Construction..............................	96.0	97.1	98.3	- 1.1	- 2.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.4	12.5	12.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.4	9.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors................	45.2	45.1	48.2	+ 0.1	- 3.0
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	10.8	10.9	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work.........................	9.2	9.2	10.6	0.0	- 1.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	369.3	373.0	385.4	- 3.7	-16.1
Durable Goods...........................	131.4	132.3	135.8	- 0.9	- 4.4
Nondurable Goods........................	237.9	240.7	249.6	- 2.8	-11.7
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	66.4	66.7	65.5	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing.................	19.8	20.2	19.9	- 0.4	- 0.1
Water Transportation.....................	3.0	2.7	3.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Communications...........................	14.1	14.1	13.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Telephone Communications................	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.5	16.6	16.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services.......................	9.9	10.0	9.9	- 0.1	0.0
Combination Utility Services............	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade..................	338.8	339.9	334.4	- 1.1	+ 4.4
Wholesale Trade..........................	60.6	60.7	61.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	33.2	33.3	33.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	10.0	9.9	9.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	27.4	27.4	27.6	0.0	- 0.2
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.5	9.4	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line................	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Retail Trade	278.2	279.2	272.9	- 1.0	+ 5.3
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.0	12.2	11.8	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	37.0	38.4	36.7	- 1.4	+ 0.3
Food Stores	51.4	51.1	48.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Grocery Stores	47.5	47.4	46.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.0	65.2	65.3	- 0.2	- 0.3
Depository Institutions	22.4	22.4	22.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial Banks	14.8	14.8	14.6	0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.3	13.7	0.0	- 0.4
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Services	301.6	298.1	283.6	+ 3.5	+18.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.4	22.3	21.3	+ 1.1	+ 2.1
Health Services	60.5	60.1	56.4	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.5	12.3	11.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Hospitals	20.8	20.7	19.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Educational Services	25.3	24.6	23.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.4
Colleges and Universities	15.6	15.0	13.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.2
Total Government	300.0	293.0	283.2	+ 7.0	+16.8
Total Federal Government	42.8	42.6	39.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Total State and Federal Government	257.2	250.4	243.9	+ 6.8	+13.3
Total State Government	104.3	100.3	95.3	+ 4.0	+ 9.0
State Government Education	46.1	43.0	39.6	+ 3.1	+ 6.5
Other State Government	58.2	57.3	55.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.5
Total Local Government	152.9	150.1	148.6	+ 2.8	+ 4.3
Local Government Education	87.0	84.6	85.8	+ 2.4	+ 1.2
Other Local Government	65.9	65.5	62.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	369.3	373.0	385.4	- 3.7	-16.1
Durable Goods	131.4	132.3	135.8	- 0.9	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.5	14.5	15.5	0.0	- 1.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.1	3.1	3.6	0.0	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Household Furniture	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.2	9.3	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	17.1	17.2	17.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.3	6.5	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.2	35.8	36.8	- 0.6	- 1.6
Metalworking Machinery	6.5	6.5	6.8	0.0	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.7	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.8	22.5	23.2	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	3.3	3.0	2.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.0	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.2	10.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	237.9	240.7	249.6	- 2.8	-11.7
Food and Kindred Products	14.1	14.7	15.3	- 0.6	- 1.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.3	5.5	- 0.5	- 0.7
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	94.3	96.0	100.4	- 1.7	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.4	25.3	27.1	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.1	23.8	25.3	- 0.7	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.3	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.1	14.5	0.0	- 0.4
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.8	10.5	10.8	- 0.7	- 1.0
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.2	9.9	10.0	- 0.7	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.0	7.1	7.1	- 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	37.2	37.6	42.2	- 0.4	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	8.0	8.0	9.9	0.0	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts.................	5.2	5.2	6.3	0.0	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.............	11.9	12.0	13.4	- 0.1	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.7	3.8	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.9	1.9	2.3	0.0	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear..............	3.1	3.1	4.0	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.4	9.6	9.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products..................	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills..........................	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing...................	11.5	11.4	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Newspapers................................	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.......................	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products..............	39.9	39.9	39.3	0.0	+ 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.6	14.6	15.2	0.0	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.3	23.5	23.3	- 0.2	0.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified........................	3.2	3.2	2.6	0.0	+ 0.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	9.9	10.1	10.8	- 0.2	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1558.7	1562.6	1536.0	- 3.9	+22.7
Total Private............................	1263.8	1269.8	1258.1	- 6.0	+ 5.7
Construction............................	98.0	100.3	100.3	- 2.3	- 2.3
Manufacturing............................	370.1	374.4	386.2	- 4.3	-16.1
Durable Goods............................	131.7	132.5	136.1	- 0.8	- 4.4
Lumber and Wood Products................	14.5	14.6	15.5	- 0.1	- 1.0
Furniture and Fixtures..................	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	9.4	9.5	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries................	8.4	8.5	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products...............	17.1	17.2	17.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	35.0	35.7	36.6	- 0.7	- 1.6
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.5	5.7	6.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	23.0	22.7	23.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.........................	238.4	241.9	250.2	- 3.5	-11.8
Food and Kindred Products...............	14.2	14.7	15.4	- 0.5	- 1.2
Textile Mill Products...................	94.4	96.1	100.5	- 1.7	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.5	25.3	27.3	+ 0.2	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	23.1	23.8	25.3	- 0.7	- 2.2
Knitting Mills.........................	8.0	8.0	8.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.1	14.0	14.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	9.8	10.5	10.8	- 0.7	- 1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.1	37.7	42.1	- 0.6	- 5.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.0	8.1	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.8	12.0	13.3	- 0.2	- 1.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.5	9.6	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products...............	16.8	16.8	16.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.................	11.5	11.5	11.6	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.1	40.1	39.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.7	14.7	15.3	0.0	- 0.6

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From: Jan. 1991	Net Change From: Feb. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	67.2	67.5	66.3	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.2	20.6	20.3	- 0.4	- 0.1
Communication...........................	14.2	14.2	13.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.5	16.4	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	351.2	351.0	346.5	+ 0.2	+ 4.7
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.1	61.2	62.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade.............................	290.1	289.8	284.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.5
General Merchandise Stores.............	38.1	38.1	37.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Food Stores............................	53.4	53.1	50.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	66.4	66.6	66.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers......................	13.5	13.6	13.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services..................................	308.9	307.9	290.5	+ 1.0	+18.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.5	26.5	24.2	0.0	+ 2.3
Educational Services....................	24.2	24.0	22.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Government..........................	294.9	292.8	278.2	+ 2.1	+16.7
Total Federal Government................	43.6	43.2	40.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
Total State Government..................	102.4	102.0	93.6	+ 0.4	+ 8.8
Total Local Government..................	148.9	147.6	144.7	+ 1.3	+ 4.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	337.0	336.3	334.0	248.9	248.6	244.5
Total Private	292.4	292.9	291.9	178.6	180.4	176.7
Construction and Mining	24.8	24.9	24.7	13.9	14.4	13.8
Special Trade Contractors	10.4	10.5	11.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing	97.1	97.9	100.2	26.8	27.3	28.4
Durable Goods	33.3	33.4	33.6	13.0	13.2	13.5
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.4	13.4	13.2	2.9	3.0	3.4
Metalworking Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.5
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.7	6.7	7.0	2.5	2.5	2.2
Nondurable Goods	63.8	64.5	66.6	13.8	14.1	14.9
Food and Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products	28.5	29.0	30.6	1.2	1.5	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9.1	9.2	9.7	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.0	7.0	7.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.4	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.1	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.3	2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.6	6.7	7.6	1.7	1.7	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.5	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.9	2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	5.0	5.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.7	2.7	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.5	14.6	14.3	11.2	11.4	11.5
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.8	3.9	3.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	78.2	78.6	77.3	55.0	55.7	54.5
Wholesale Trade......................	18.5	18.6	18.6	14.3	14.4	13.6
Retail Trade.........................	59.7	60.0	58.7	40.7	41.3	40.9
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.2	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.8	5.5
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.9	17.7	17.8	18.3
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.2
Services..............................	65.9	65.0	63.5	54.0	53.8	50.2
Health Services.....................	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.3
Hospitals...........................	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.6	3.6	3.0
Total Government......................	44.6	43.4	42.1	70.3	68.2	67.8
Total Federal Government............	2.5	2.5	2.1	8.8	8.7	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	42.1	40.9	40.0	61.5	59.5	60.0
Total State Government..............	13.9	13.4	12.4	39.9	38.5	38.9
Total Local Government..............	28.2	27.5	27.6	21.6	21.0	21.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	211.0	210.2	202.4	54.1	54.2	55.0
Total Private........................	154.5	154.7	148.0	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	15.9	16.1	15.9	2.4	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing........................	21.0	21.2	21.1	19.0	19.2	20.5
Durable Goods.......................	11.7	11.9	11.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.9	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products.............	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.1	2.2	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.3	9.3	9.3	14.1	14.3	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.8	7.9	8.0	9.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.7
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.8	10.7	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	51.9	52.3	49.1	12.3	12.4	12.1
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.4	8.5	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	43.5	43.8	40.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.5	7.5	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	47.4	46.9	43.8	8.6	8.6	8.7
Total Government.....................	56.5	55.5	54.4	8.8	8.6	8.1
Total Federal Government............	19.7	19.6	19.6	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	36.8	35.9	34.8	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	16.7	16.1	16.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	20.1	19.8	18.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.9	54.9	54.3
Construction and Mining..............	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.0	13.0	13.3
Durable Goods.......................	4.8	4.8	4.7
Nondurable Goods....................	8.2	8.2	8.6
Textile Mill Products..............	2.7	2.8	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.7	12.7	12.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.6
Services.............................	10.4	10.4	10.2
Total Government.....................	10.0	10.0	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From	
				Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	746.5	742.9	732.5	+ 3.6	+14.0
Total Private	561.7	562.4	557.1	- 0.7	+ 4.6
Construction	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	151.6	153.7	160.6	- 2.1	- 9.0
Durable Goods	43.1	43.6	44.5	- 0.5	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.8	11.1	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.9	11.9	12.5	0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	108.5	110.1	116.1	- 1.6	- 7.6
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.6	5.8	- 0.2	- 0.4
Textile Mill Products	42.1	43.0	45.1	- 0.9	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.9	10.9	11.7	0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.4	10.7	11.4	- 0.3	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.7	31.0	35.2	- 0.3	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.3	7.3	9.0	0.0	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.4	10.6	11.7	- 0.2	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.0	11.0	10.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.9	11.0	10.9	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.9	17.0	16.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Communications	6.3	6.4	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Net Change From Jan. 1991	Net Change From Feb. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	170.3	171.0	167.1	- 0.7	+ 3.2
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade............................	153.6	154.3	150.3	- 0.7	+ 3.3
General Merchandise Stores.............	26.7	27.8	26.5	- 1.1	+ 0.2
Food Stores............................	24.9	24.8	23.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	42.7	42.7	42.9	0.0	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers......................	8.3	8.3	8.5	0.0	- 0.2
Services..................................	171.2	169.0	160.8	+ 2.2	+10.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	14.7	14.1	13.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Health Services.........................	50.8	50.4	47.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Hospitals..............................	17.0	16.9	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Educational Services....................	16.6	16.1	16.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Total Government..........................	184.8	180.5	175.4	+ 4.3	+ 9.4
Total Federal Government.................	15.2	15.2	13.3	0.0	+ 1.9
Total State and Local Government.........	169.6	165.3	162.1	+ 4.3	+ 7.5
Total State Government..................	64.0	61.8	59.1	+ 2.2	+ 4.9
State Government Education.............	22.1	20.6	19.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
Other State Government.................	41.9	41.2	40.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Total Local Government..................	105.6	103.5	103.0	+ 2.1	+ 2.6
Local Government Education.............	68.7	66.8	67.8	+ 1.9	+ 0.9
Other Local Government.................	36.9	36.7	35.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1991

				Net Change From	
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	278.0	281.0	291.8	- 3.0	-13.8
Durable Goods	98.1	98.8	101.5	- 0.7	- 3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.3	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.9	11.9	12.2	0.0	- 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.8	26.3	26.9	- 0.5	- 1.1
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.1	17.0	17.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	179.9	182.2	190.3	- 2.3	-10.4
Food and Kindred Products	9.7	10.2	10.5	- 0.5	- 0.8
Textile Mill Products	81.0	82.5	86.4	- 1.5	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.3	24.9	0.0	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.1	20.7	22.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.5	11.8	0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.3	8.9	9.2	- 0.6	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.6	30.9	35.1	- 0.3	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.2	8.9	0.0	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.5	9.7	10.8	- 0.2	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.1	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
MANUFACTURING	366.21	371.13	359.68	40.6	41.1	41.2	9.02	9.03	8.73
DURABLE GOODS	377.98	383.46	376.05	41.4	42.0	42.3	9.13	9.13	8.89
Lumber and Wood Products	320.12	324.79	318.78	41.2	41.8	42.0	7.77	7.77	7.59
Furniture and Fixtures	262.20	265.00	274.86	38.0	38.8	40.6	6.90	6.83	6.77
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	446.74	438.44	408.82	43.5	42.9	40.8	10.27	10.22	10.02
Fabricated Metal Products	379.04	383.46	386.61	41.2	41.5	43.1	9.20	9.24	8.97
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	419.89	429.14	418.47	42.2	43.0	43.5	9.95	9.98	9.62
Special Industry Machinery	442.71	450.00	442.10	44.9	45.5	46.1	9.86	9.89	9.59
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	335.41	337.68	339.46	39.6	40.2	40.8	8.47	8.40	8.32
Instruments and Related Products	360.36	368.83	351.97	42.9	43.7	43.4	8.40	8.44	8.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.30	364.18	349.92	40.1	40.6	40.5	8.96	8.97	8.64
Food and Kindred Products	314.77	314.88	313.95	38.2	38.4	39.0	8.24	8.20	8.05
Textile Mill Products	336.04	340.20	330.48	40.1	40.5	40.5	8.38	8.40	8.16
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.13	346.46	327.02	40.2	40.1	39.4	8.66	8.64	8.30
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	339.79	352.44	342.94	38.7	39.6	39.6	8.78	8.90	8.66
Knitting Mills	277.03	285.58	297.75	38.8	39.5	40.4	7.14	7.23	7.37
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	368.48	369.79	357.73	42.5	42.8	43.1	8.67	8.64	8.30
Yarn and Thread Mills	303.91	299.60	314.42	40.2	40.0	41.7	7.56	7.49	7.54
Apparel and Other Textile Products	226.18	229.12	226.48	37.2	37.5	38.0	6.08	6.11	5.96
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	228.33	221.51	226.74	38.7	37.8	38.3	5.90	5.86	5.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	203.46	206.01	196.42	37.4	37.8	37.2	5.44	5.45	5.28
Paper and Allied Products	586.18	601.90	567.98	45.3	46.3	44.9	12.94	13.00	12.65
Printing and Publishing	371.50	360.43	346.46	38.9	38.1	37.7	9.55	9.46	9.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	502.66	511.24	504.06	41.0	41.7	41.9	12.26	12.26	12.03

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

February, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.3	14.5	14.7	40.1	40.5	41.0
Durable Goods.......................	8.7	8.8	9.0	40.7	41.2	41.1
Nondurable Goods....................	5.6	5.7	5.7	39.2	39.3	41.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	370.52	373.82	373.10	9.24	9.23	9.10
Durable Goods.......................	376.07	381.10	372.78	9.24	9.25	9.07
Nondurable Goods....................	361.82	360.77	374.74	9.23	9.18	9.14

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	17.8	18.3	18.9	40.7	41.4	41.7
Durable Goods.......................	8.3	8.5	8.8	40.9	40.9	41.6
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.2	2.1	2.2	42.3	43.1	43.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.3	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.6	42.0
Nondurable Goods....................	9.5	9.8	10.1	40.4	41.9	41.7
Textile Mill Products..............	1.2	1.4	1.6	32.8	39.0	41.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.5	1.5	1.8	38.5	37.9	38.6

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	376.48	380.47	372.38	9.25	9.19	8.93
Durable Goods.......................	356.65	354.19	361.09	8.72	8.66	8.68
Fabricated Metal Products..........	385.78	390.92	386.28	9.12	9.07	8.88
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	419.52	417.25	372.96	9.60	9.57	8.88
Nondurable Goods....................	393.50	405.17	381.56	9.74	9.67	9.15
Textile Mill Products..............	286.67	332.28	341.55	8.74	8.52	8.25
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	205.20	201.63	200.33	5.33	5.32	5.19

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

February, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
All Manufacturing....................	72.9	73.4	75.5	40.5	40.9	40.8
Durable Goods.......................	23.6	23.6	23.9	42.5	43.0	43.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	9.9	9.8	9.7	44.3	45.6	45.3
Special Industry Machinery........	2.8	2.8	3.0	44.1	45.0	46.0
Nondurable Goods....................	49.3	49.8	51.6	39.5	39.9	39.8
Textile Mill Products..............	24.4	24.8	26.2	38.7	39.6	39.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.1	6.2	6.4	38.8	40.1	39.1
Knitting Mills....................	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.7	36.9	37.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.7	2.8	3.1	39.3	40.9	40.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.4	5.5	6.1	37.9	37.0	37.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.7	36.2	32.6	36.7
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.4	5.4	5.4	42.4	42.6	42.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	365.72	367.69	354.35	9.03	8.99	8.69
Durable Goods.......................	412.25	416.24	403.42	9.70	9.68	9.36
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	463.38	476.98	452.55	10.46	10.46	9.99
Special Industry Machinery........	437.03	445.05	436.54	9.91	9.89	9.49
Nondurable Goods....................	343.26	344.74	332.73	8.69	8.64	8.36
Textile Mill Products..............	327.79	335.81	325.12	8.47	8.48	8.21
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	331.35	346.06	328.05	8.54	8.63	8.39
Knitting Mills....................	273.42	278.60	276.40	7.45	7.55	7.45
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	326.58	340.29	316.79	8.31	8.32	7.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	218.30	212.01	212.82	5.76	5.73	5.66
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	190.77	162.35	190.47	5.27	4.98	5.19
Chemicals and Allied Products......	482.94	475.84	463.72	11.39	11.17	10.86

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1991	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT JAN. 1991	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1990	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1991	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT JAN. 1991	MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1990	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1991	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT JAN. 1991	NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT FEB. 1990
ABBEVILLE	6,900	7,150	7,010	3,560	3,810	3,700	3,340	3,340	3,310
AIKEN	60,500	60,600	58,200	22,700	22,700	21,900	37,800	37,900	36,300
ALLENDALE	3,620	3,650	3,600	1,300	1,290	1,270	2,320	2,360	2,330
ANDERSON	54,100	54,200	53,800	19,000	19,200	20,300	35,100	35,000	33,500
BAMBERG	4,320	4,300	4,370	1,490	1,500	1,500	2,830	2,800	2,870
BARNWELL	7,440	7,440	7,280	2,740	2,690	2,800	4,700	4,750	4,480
BEAUFORT	35,890	35,880	32,210	1,240	1,230	1,160	34,650	34,650	31,050
BERKELEY	27,000	27,100	26,900	6,700	6,800	6,900	20,300	20,300	20,000
CALHOUN	3,500	3,500	3,870	1,510	1,510	1,930	1,990	1,990	1,940
CHARLESTON	165,400	164,600	157,400	11,500	11,600	11,400	153,900	153,000	146,000
CHEROKEE	18,430	18,520	18,510	8,900	8,990	9,200	9,530	9,530	9,310
CHESTER	11,750	11,760	12,430	5,810	5,810	6,690	5,940	5,950	5,740
CHESTERFIELD	14,680	14,620	14,680	8,150	8,070	8,320	6,530	6,550	6,360
CLARENDON	6,960	7,000	7,050	1,550	1,590	1,680	5,410	5,410	5,370
COLLETON	10,220	10,230	10,540	2,230	2,300	2,640	7,990	7,930	7,900
DARLINGTON	21,810	21,850	21,710	7,740	7,770	7,880	14,070	14,080	13,830
DILLON	9,850	9,880	9,360	3,410	3,450	3,600	6,440	6,430	5,760
DORCHESTER	18,600	18,500	18,100	2,800	2,800	2,800	15,800	15,700	15,300
EDGEFIELD	4,210	4,650	4,680	1,580	2,010	2,080	2,630	2,640	2,600
FAIRFIELD	6,950	6,960	7,520	2,150	2,200	2,690	4,800	4,760	4,830
FLORENCE	54,900	54,900	54,700	13,000	13,000	13,500	41,900	41,900	41,200
GEORGETOWN	18,290	18,200	17,130	4,630	4,630	4,730	13,660	13,570	12,400
GREENVILLE	193,600	193,400	192,100	47,700	48,100	49,300	145,900	145,300	142,800
GREENWOOD	29,800	30,040	29,570	10,680	10,950	10,980	19,120	19,090	18,590
HAMPTON	5,600	5,650	5,650	1,720	1,740	1,850	3,880	3,910	3,800
HORRY	61,600	59,680	58,480	5,750	5,750	6,270	55,850	53,930	52,210
JASPER	3,610	3,610	3,680	350	350	390	3,260	3,260	3,290
KERSHAW	16,530	16,640	16,860	6,080	6,150	6,330	10,450	10,490	10,530
LANCASTER	18,430	18,310	18,300	7,750	7,660	7,980	10,680	10,650	10,320
LAURENS	20,660	20,830	20,610	7,420	7,450	7,800	13,240	13,380	12,810
LEE	3,630	3,660	3,800	1,240	1,250	1,290	2,390	2,410	2,510
LEXINGTON	59,100	59,500	58,500	12,900	13,100	13,900	46,200	46,400	44,600

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
McCORMICK	2,460	2,410	2,330	690	680	770	1,770	1,730	1,560
MARION	13,560	13,330	12,470	6,080	6,040	6,080	7,480	7,290	6,390
MARLBORO	9,560	9,620	9,350	4,350	4,410	4,330	5,210	5,210	5,020
NEWBERRY	12,130	12,090	11,670	4,950	4,950	4,950	7,180	7,140	6,720
OCONEE	25,890	25,990	25,360	10,580	10,630	10,770	15,310	15,360	14,590
ORANGEBURG	30,670	31,020	30,510	9,930	10,280	9,400	20,740	20,740	21,110
PICKENS	35,800	35,600	35,000	11,800	11,900	12,100	24,000	23,700	22,900
RICHLAND	189,800	189,100	186,000	13,900	14,200	14,500	175,900	174,900	171,500
SALUDA	3,960	3,910	3,760	1,760	1,760	1,650	2,200	2,150	2,110
SPARTANBURG	107,600	107,300	106,900	37,600	37,900	38,800	70,000	69,400	68,100
SUMTER	33,150	33,540	34,450	9,150	9,610	10,200	24,000	23,930	24,250
UNION	10,120	10,120	10,660	5,270	5,330	5,720	4,850	4,790	4,940
WILLIAMSBURG	10,920	10,940	11,290	5,070	5,060	5,280	5,850	5,880	6,010
YORK	48,700	48,600	48,100	14,700	14,800	14,500	34,000	33,800	33,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
FEBRUARY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,560	11,050	10,580	1,020	1,130	690	9.6	10.2	6.5
AIKEN	66,040	66,620	64,960	3,710	3,320	2,580	5.6	5.0	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,290	5,140	5,020	610	390	260	11.5	7.6	5.2
ANDERSON MSA	70,100	69,870	70,470	5,790	4,610	3,820	8.3	6.6	5.4
BAMBERG	6,390	6,270	6,340	780	630	520	12.3	10.0	8.2
BARNWELL	9,400	9,140	8,630	1,590	1,250	830	16.9	13.7	9.6
BEAUFORT	38,010	38,370	34,470	1,970	1,930	1,330	5.2	5.0	3.9
BERKELEY	54,020	54,000	51,770	2,610	2,380	1,400	4.8	4.4	2.7
CALHOUN	4,490	4,400	4,820	470	330	320	10.5	7.5	6.6
CHARLESTON	145,050	145,220	140,650	6,810	6,420	5,210	4.7	4.4	3.7
CHEROKEE	23,080	23,140	23,370	1,760	1,500	1,530	7.6	6.5	6.5
CHESTER	14,300	14,140	14,200	2,180	1,890	1,140	15.2	13.3	8.0
CHESTERFIELD	20,920	21,050	21,110	1,350	1,230	1,090	6.4	5.9	5.2
CLARENDON	11,990	11,920	11,910	1,140	880	640	9.5	7.4	5.4
COLLETON	18,160	17,870	17,950	1,670	1,320	770	9.2	7.4	4.3
DARLINGTON	28,070	28,190	27,880	2,350	2,130	1,670	8.4	7.6	6.0
DILLON	14,690	14,760	13,950	1,540	1,250	970	10.5	8.5	7.0
DORCHESTER	37,790	37,600	36,540	1,720	1,390	1,200	4.5	3.7	3.3
EDGEFIELD	6,720	7,010	7,110	770	360	350	11.5	5.1	4.9
FAIRFIELD	10,000	9,750	10,110	1,750	1,390	1,020	17.5	14.3	10.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,170	57,550	56,890	3,520	3,250	2,650	6.2	5.6	4.7
GEORGTOWN	23,670	23,640	22,330	2,630	2,490	2,190	11.1	10.5	9.8
GREENVILLE	174,740	174,630	173,420	8,920	7,750	6,160	5.1	4.4	3.6
GREENWOOD	29,280	29,180	28,600	2,430	1,930	1,540	8.3	6.6	5.4
HAMPTON	7,360	7,360	7,280	660	530	380	9.0	7.2	5.2
HORRY	71,450	70,510	67,920	8,260	8,380	6,500	11.6	11.9	9.6
JASPER	6,280	6,320	6,300	460	440	320	7.3	6.9	5.1
KERSHAW	19,430	19,270	19,280	1,890	1,460	1,060	9.7	7.6	5.5
LANCASTER	24,880	24,570	24,330	2,190	1,820	1,370	8.8	7.4	5.6
LAURENS	24,510	24,460	24,350	2,020	1,550	1,450	8.2	6.4	6.0
LEE	8,620	8,720	8,980	610	560	410	7.1	6.5	4.6
LEXINGTON	96,400	96,880	95,330	4,320	3,780	3,050	4.5	3.9	3.2

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
FEBRUARY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
McCORMICK	3,360	3,300	3,100	480	440	310	14.4	13.4	10.0
MARION	16,060	15,620	14,790	1,970	1,640	1,500	12.3	10.5	10.1
MARLBORO	12,730	12,880	12,910	1,250	1,170	1,440	9.9	9.0	11.2
NEWBERRY	15,120	15,100	14,760	920	820	830	6.1	5.4	5.6
OCONEE	30,880	30,710	29,890	2,570	2,020	1,630	8.3	6.6	5.5
ORANGEBURG	39,970	39,100	39,750	4,090	2,460	3,260	10.2	6.3	8.2
PICKENS	49,370	49,080	49,040	2,980	2,390	2,250	6.0	4.9	4.6
RICHLAND	143,660	144,540	142,050	6,630	5,980	4,720	4.6	4.1	3.3
SALUDA	8,480	8,400	8,360	540	410	570	6.3	4.8	6.8
SPARTANBURG	114,120	113,960	113,740	6,880	6,030	5,560	6.0	5.3	4.9
SUMTER	37,390	36,710	37,230	3,980	2,740	1,760	10.6	7.5	4.7
UNION	14,230	13,720	14,390	1,660	1,280	1,290	11.7	9.3	9.0
WILLIAMSBURG	16,820	15,880	17,260	1,910	1,700	1,510	11.4	10.7	8.7
YORK	70,250	70,230	70,200	3,210	2,750	2,510	4.6	3.9	3.6
CHAS MSA	236,860	236,820	228,960	11,130	10,190	7,800	4.7	4.3	3.4
COLA MSA	240,050	241,420	237,390	10,960	9,750	7,780	4.6	4.0	3.3
GRNV MSA	338,230	337,670	336,200	18,780	16,180	13,970	5.6	4.8	4.2

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,711.3	1,707.8	1,684.3	118.6	101.5	83.5	6.9	5.9	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990	FEB. 1991	JAN. 1991	FEB. 1990
ANDERSON	13,650	13,530	13,600	1,450	1,150	960	10.6	8.5	7.1
CHARLESTON	38,810	38,860	37,650	1,780	1,680	1,360	4.6	4.3	3.6
COLUMBIA	47,010	47,250	46,360	2,590	2,330	1,840	5.5	4.9	4.0
FLORENCE	15,750	15,860	15,690	920	850	690	5.8	5.3	4.4
GREENVILLE	34,010	33,940	33,650	2,070	1,800	1,430	6.1	5.3	4.2
MYRTLE BEACH	12,690	12,510	12,130	1,050	1,060	820	8.3	8.5	6.8
N. CHARLESTON	23,250	23,240	22,420	1,650	1,560	1,260	7.1	6.7	5.6
ROCK HILL	22,370	22,340	22,310	1,220	1,040	950	5.4	4.7	4.3
SPARTANBURG	23,390	23,330	23,270	1,690	1,480	1,370	7.2	6.3	5.9
SUMTER	11,360	11,140	11,290	1,240	860	550	10.9	7.7	4.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

MARCH, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION PUSHES UP NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

South Carolina's economy, influenced by seasonal expansion in services and trade, produced an additional 6,800 jobs in March. Nonfarm employment rose to 1,544,900 and was 11,300 above the March, 1990 level. Private sector employment climbed 5,300 to 1,243,100 despite heavy manufacturing job losses. The public sector also added 1,500 workers during the month. The state's unemployment rate responded to the expansion by dropping from 6.9% to 6.2% compared to the national rate of 6.8%. Nonfarm female employment benefited with an increase of 3,800.

SERVICES AND TRADE TRIGGERS PRIVATE SECTOR JOB GROWTH

In the private sector, employment in the service industry jumped 4,700 with the aid of seasonal hiring at hotels and other lodging places. Business services also posted significant growth during the month. Trade employment rose 2,700 in March largely on the strength of gains at eating and drinking places. Most other trade employers remained conservative in their hiring practices as they continued to battle sluggish consumer demand. The state's construction industry added only 1,200 positions, 800 of which were filled by special trade contractors as building activities continued at a snail's pace. Jobs in finance, insurance, and reals estate held steady at 65,000 over the month. Meanwhile, the state's manufacturers continued to suffer from the weak economy, and used temporary layoffs to reduce payrolls by 3,000. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods declined 1,600 and 1,400, respectively. Within nondurables, textiles dropped 900 from the previous month. South Carolina's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours, and average hourly earnings gained $0.03 to $9.07 as fewer workers worked longer hours to fill existing orders. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours for March while average hourly earnings rose $0.05 to $11.08. Productivity at the state's manufacturing facilities fell 0.2 point to 98.2 points. Output in durable and nondurable goods dropped 0.5 and 0.3, respectively. Meanwhile, transportation and public utilities registered job losses of 300 over the month, concentrated mainly in the trucking and warehousing division.

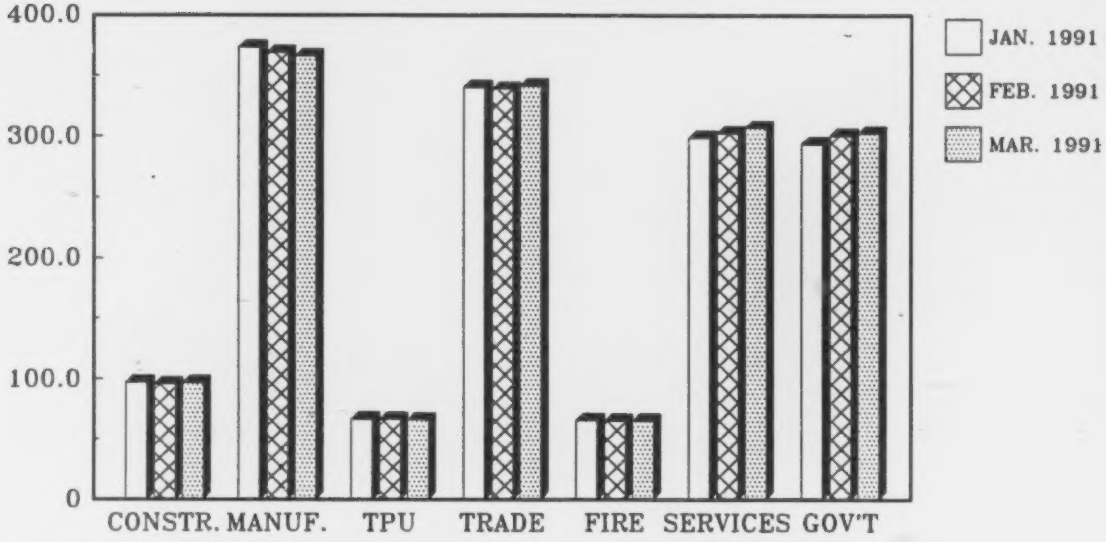
SCHOOLS ADD TO PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

In the public sector, seasonal growth in state and local education added 800 workers, while other state and local government advanced 600. The federal job count increased 100 to 42,800 during March.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy will continue to exhibit seasonal expansion in April as the trade and service industries prepare to entertain tourism activities around the state. Job losses in the state's manufacturing industry should lessen as employers recall some workers from temporary layoffs.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
JANUARY – MARCH, 1991
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
JANUARY – MARCH, 1991
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

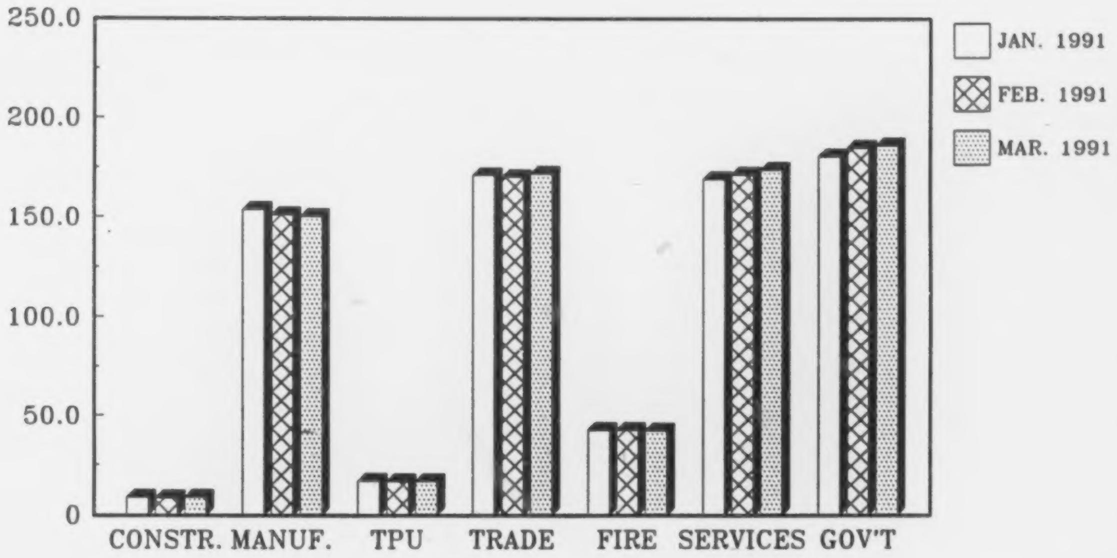


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,720,900	1,711,300	1,718,200	124,443	124,070	123,789
Total Employment	1,614,000	1,592,700	1,644,200	115,639	115,151	117,093
Total Unemployment	106,900	118,600	74,000	8,804	8,919	6,697
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.9	4.3	7.1	7.2	5.4

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,723,600	1,729,200	1,720,900	125,326	125,076	124,798
Total Employment	1,616,900	1,618,700	1,647,100	116,754	116,918	118,235
Total Unemployment	106,700	110,500	73,800	8,572	8,158	6,563
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.4	4.3	6.8	6.5	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	341,070	338,250	341,740	242,480	240,060	241,930
Total Employment	322,190	319,470	329,250	232,590	229,100	234,660
Total Unemployment	18,880	18,780	12,490	9,890	10,960	7,270
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	239,060	236,870	234,160
Total Employment	228,740	225,740	227,150
Total Unemployment	10,320	11,130	7,010
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.7	3.0

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas added 2,500 workers to their payrolls in March due mostly to seasonal hiring in trade and services. However, while these figures represented positive steps for the metro areas, they paled in comparison to the 5,500 new jobs created over the previous three years in March. Charleston (+1,200) recorded the largest employment gain over the month due to the beginning of the tourist season in the area. Columbia (+900) added the second highest number of jobs followed by Greenville (+400), which was held down by continued layoffs in the textile industry. The state's metro areas were responsible for 36.8% of new jobs created in South Carolina in March.

Services and trade posted seasonal advances in all three MSA's in March, gaining 1,800 and 1,300, respectively. The service sector increases traversed several industries including business services, personal services, and hotels and other lodging places. Trade's employment increases were concentrated mostly in retail trade where seasonal advances occurred in eating and drinking places, apparel and accessory stores, and other miscellaneous trade outlets. Finance, insurance, and real estate also posted seasonal increases in March, but only 100 jobs were created, all of which were in the Charleston MSA.

The other major contributor to March's employment expansion was government, which added 1,100 jobs to its payrolls. The greatest increase came in state government where a combination of school and nonschool job hikes pushed employment up 700. Local government added another 300 to the state's public payrolls while federal government hired 100.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

The industry posting the largest downturn over the month was again manufacturing which fell by another 1,500 jobs. That brought the total losses since the beginning of the year to 4,000 in the MSA's. Again, as in the past few months, textile mill products in the Greenville-Spartanburg area absorbed the brunt of the setback, falling 1,300 positions. However, Greenville also lost 200 durable jobs over the month bringing the total number of manufacturing jobs lost in the area to 1,500. Columbia and Charleston offset each other with the 200 nondurable jobs additions in Columbia, and 200 durable job losses in Charleston.

Construction's 100 job loss over the month may not seem too bad at first glance, but given that construction averaged an increase of 500 jobs in March for the most recent three years, it becomes clear that construction activity was slow. Transportation and public utilities also experienced a slight setback in March slipping 200 positions.

Seven of the eight metro counties registered decreases in their unemployment rates in March as most experienced seasonal gains in employment. However, Spartanburg County, due to a large number of manufacturing layoffs, recorded an increase of 1.1 points in its unemployment rate, pushing it up to 7.1%. The other counties' rates, though, remained some of the best in the state as the following rates indicate: Richland (4.0%); Lexington (4.1%); Dorchester (4.3%); Charleston (4.3%); Berkeley (4.4%); Greenville (4.6%); and Pickens (5.1%).

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate jumped another 0.3 point to 6.8% in March. . .marking the fifth straight month that the unemployment rate had climbed. Overall, 206,000 jobs were cut from the nation's payrolls following a revised 291,000 drop in February. Between September and March over 1.3 million Americans lost their jobs. Manufacturing employment experienced its 13th consecutive monthly decline over the month, falling another 92,000. Over the most recent 25 months, manufacturing jobs shrank by approximately 1.2 million. Construction sank by 72,000 in March (the eleventh loss in twelve months) following a revised increase of 19,000 jobs in February. Retail trade also absorbed a large cutback in March, dropping 50,000 following a revised 110,000 decline in February. Services managed to add 23,000 jobs in March but this figure was extremely low compared to historical increases for the month. While most economists acknowledge problems in the nation's unemployment reports of late, many feel that the economic downturn may have bottomed out and that recovery is just around the corner. Still, the unemployment rate is expected to continue to rise for the next few months. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Producer prices fell 0.3% in March. . .marking the fourth consecutive monthly decline and sparking speculation on whether the Federal Reserve might lower interest rates again. Another positive sign was the fact that "core inflation" at the producer level rose only 0.2%. Core inflation excludes the volatile food and energy segments which tend to fluctuate more than other segments. March's decrease in producer prices continued to include sinking oil prices; however, contrary to previous months, March's drop also included declines in other industries such as drugs, floor coverings, lawn and garden equipment, home electronics, soap, and alcoholic beverages. The prices of intermediate goods sank 1.0% in March while prices of raw materials plummeted 3.2%, making future finished-goods price reports seem promising.

The Consumer Price Index fell a seasonally adjusted 0.1 point to 135.0 in March,. . .the first time in almost five years that it has fallen. Also, core inflation at the consumer level rose only 0.1% over the month, which is the smallest increase in that closely watched statistic since December, 1982. Sinking oil prices continued to dominate the direction of consumer prices, but prices in other industries such as women's and girls' clothing and air fares also slipped over the month. Conversely, increases were experienced in prices of food, cable television fees, and health care over the month.

Retail sales dropped 0.8% in March. . .following a healthy 2.0% increase in February. The declines in March were widespread with the only advances coming in food stores and drug stores. Excluding February's brief hiatus, retail sales fell in every other month since October, 1990. Retail sales in the first quarter of 1991 were 1.4% below the fourth quarter of 1990 and 0.7% below the first quarter of 1990. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Factory workers at the nation's manufacturing plants saw their weekly paychecks rise an average of $4.21 in March. . .reaching a level of $444.31. The advance was due entirely to an increase in average hourly earnings which rose $0.05 to $11.08. Conversely, average weekly hours fell 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours as did overtime, which slipped 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours.

Housing starts fell 9.3% in March to an annual level of 901,000. . .following a 17.2% increase in February. Despite March's disappointing report, most industry analysts believe that the housing industry bottomed out in January and is on its way out of what some have called a depression in the industry. Evidence of this improvement was seen in the number of building permits for future construction, which climbed 2.4% over the month.

Industrial production continued to slip in March, falling another 0.3%. . .marking the sixth consecutive monthly decline. The reduction in industrial production pushed plant capacity use down to 78.7%, its lowest level since mid 1988. One bright spot that occurred over the month was a 2.7% increase in auto and truck production, which was spurred by a big jump in truck production.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

March, 1991

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.04	$ 8.76
Average Weekly Earnings	$370.06	$367.02	$359.16
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.12	$272.27	$279.07

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 9.02	$ 8.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$363.91	$364.41	$354.50
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$269.56	$270.33	$275.45

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.28	$ 9.24	$ 8.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.55	$376.07	$372.74
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$281.15	$278.98	$289.62

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

March, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.37	$ 9.29	$ 9.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$376.67	$375.32	$373.01
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$279.01	$278.43	$289.83

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.08	$ 11.03	$ 10.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$444.31	$440.10	$437.53
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$329.12	$326.48	$339.96

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

March, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	98.2	98.4	104.3
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.0	114.5	121.0
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.1	91.4	96.9
Textile Productivity Index	82.1	82.3	88.0
Apparel Productivity Index	77.6	78.7	90.4

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

March, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to March, 1991 from-	
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All items	135.0	134.8	128.7	+0.1	+4.9

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Engineer Asst. Layout Drafter	99	None	N/A	13	Full	$27,560	Yes	Beaufort
Retail Manager	84	None	N/A	10	Full	11,440	No	Chester
Ironworker	99	None	N/A	12	Full	27,040	Yes	Gaffney
Maintenance Supervisor	40	Recruitment	61	16	Full	35,000	Yes	Greenwood
Drafter	06	Mechanic	64	15	Full	20,000	Yes	Greenwood
Loan Officer	99	None	N/A	16	Full	25,000	Yes	Hampton
Electrical Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	Full	45,000	Yes	Hartsville
Electrician	48	None	N/A	12	Full	22,880	No	Kingstree
Duplicator	99	None	N/A	16	Full	15,600	No	Lancaster
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	Full	27,000	Yes	Marion
Sales Representative	99	Manager	99	16	Full	13,000	No	Newberry
Quality Control Director	99	Shipping/Recv Supervisor	99	16	Full	25,000	No	Rock Hill
Pipefitter	67	Arc Welder	67	12	Full	18,000	Yes	Spartanburg

* There are currently more than 103,964 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1544.9	1538.1	1533.6	+ 6.8	+11.3
Total Private	1243.1	1237.8	1248.3	+ 5.3	- 5.2
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.6	95.4	100.4	+ 1.2	- 3.8
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.6	12.3	12.8	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.4	9.2	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Special Trade Contractors	45.9	45.1	48.8	+ 0.8	- 2.9
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.8	10.7	11.7	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work	9.4	9.2	10.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	365.6	368.6	384.8	- 3.0	-19.2
Durable Goods	129.6	131.2	136.0	- 1.6	- 6.4
Nondurable Goods	236.0	237.4	248.8	- 1.4	-12.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	65.9	66.2	66.4	- 0.3	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing	19.4	19.6	20.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Water Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Communications	14.1	14.1	13.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Telephone Communications	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric Services	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	341.3	338.6	339.8	+ 2.7	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	60.8	60.8	61.4	0.0	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.2	33.2	34.1	0.0	- 0.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.6	27.6	27.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products	9.6	9.6	9.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Groceries, General Line	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Retail Trade................................	280.5	277.8	278.4	+ 2.7	+ 2.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies.....	12.1	12.0	12.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Lumber and Other Building Materials.......	6.7	6.6	6.7	+ 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores................	36.7	36.7	36.9	0.0	- 0.2
Food Stores...............................	51.2	51.4	49.4	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Grocery Stores...........................	47.4	47.5	46.5	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..........	65.0	65.0	65.9	0.0	- 0.9
Depository Institutions..................	22.1	22.4	22.0	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks........................	14.8	14.8	14.6	0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks.............	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers........................	13.3	13.3	13.9	0.0	- 0.6
Life Insurance..........................	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Services.....................................	306.7	302.0	289.0	+ 4.7	+17.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places...........	24.9	23.3	23.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.9
Health Services...........................	60.8	60.6	56.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities......	12.5	12.5	11.5	0.0	+ 1.0
Hospitals...............................	21.0	20.9	19.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Educational Services......................	25.7	25.5	23.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Colleges and Universities................	16.0	15.7	13.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Total Government............................	301.8	300.3	285.3	+ 1.5	+16.5
Total Federal Government..................	42.8	42.7	39.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Total State and Federal Government..........	259.0	257.6	245.4	+ 1.4	+13.6
Total State Government....................	105.2	104.5	95.7	+ 0.7	+ 9.5
State Government Education...............	46.5	46.3	39.9	+ 0.2	+ 6.6
Other State Government..................	58.7	58.2	55.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Total Local Government....................	153.8	153.1	149.7	+ 0.7	+ 4.1
Local Government Education...............	87.7	87.1	86.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
Other Local Government..................	66.1	66.0	63.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From:	
				Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	365.6	368.6	384.8	- 3.0	-19.2
Durable Goods	129.6	131.2	136.0	- 1.6	- 6.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.5	15.6	- 0.1	- 1.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.8	4.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.0	3.1	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Household Furniture	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	- 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.4	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.8	17.1	17.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.1	6.3	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.9	35.1	36.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Metalworking Machinery	6.3	6.4	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.6	6.0	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.8	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.6	22.8	23.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	3.2	3.3	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.1	7.9	0.0	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	10.7	11.0	10.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.0	3.5	3.6	- 0.5	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	236.0	237.4	248.8	- 1.4	-12.8
Food and Kindred Products	13.6	14.1	15.3	- 0.5	- 1.7
Meat Products	4.8	4.8	5.5	0.0	- 0.7
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	93.2	94.1	99.6	- 0.9	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.0	25.4	26.7	- 0.4	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	23.1	24.8	- 0.5	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.3	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.1	14.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.3	7.5	+ 0.2	0.0
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	10.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.9	9.0	10.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.0	7.1	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.2	37.2	42.1	0.0	- 4.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.3	8.0	9.8	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5.5	5.2	6.2	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	12.0	13.4	- 0.2	- 1.6
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.6	3.7	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1.8	1.9	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Girls & Children's Outerwear	3.0	3.1	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	9.4	9.4	9.9	0.0	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	16.7	16.7	16.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	- 0.2
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	39.9	39.8	39.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.5	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.1	23.2	23.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3.3	3.2	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	9.7	9.8	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment...........	1551.4	1557.7	1540.3	- 6.3	+11.1
Total Private............................	1255.6	1262.5	1261.2	- 6.9	- 5.6
Construction.............................	97.4	97.4	101.2	0.0	- 3.8
Manufacturing............................	366.1	369.4	385.2	- 3.3	-19.1
Durable Goods...........................	129.7	131.5	136.0	- 1.8	- 6.3
Lumber and Wood Products...............	14.3	14.5	15.5	- 0.2	- 1.2
Furniture and Fixtures.................	3.8	3.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	9.2	9.4	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries...............	8.5	8.4	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products..............	16.8	17.1	17.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.7	34.9	36.5	- 0.2	- 1.8
Special Industry Machinery............	5.6	5.5	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.8	23.0	23.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods........................	236.4	237.9	249.3	- 1.5	-12.9
Food and Kindred Products..............	13.6	14.2	15.3	- 0.6	- 1.7
Textile Mill Products..................	93.4	94.2	99.8	- 0.8	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.1	25.5	26.9	- 0.4	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	22.5	23.1	24.7	- 0.6	- 2.2
Knitting Mills.......................	8.0	8.0	8.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.3	14.1	14.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills.................	9.5	9.6	10.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.0	37.1	41.8	- 0.1	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...........	8.3	8.0	9.8	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.6	11.9	13.1	- 0.3	- 1.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.5	9.5	10.0	0.0	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products..............	16.9	16.8	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing................	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.2	40.0	39.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.6	15.1	0.0	- 0.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.4	67.0	66.9	- 0.6	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing................	19.6	20.0	20.4	- 0.4	- 0.8
Communication...........................	14.2	14.2	13.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	348.9	351.0	347.3	- 2.1	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	61.2	61.3	61.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade............................	287.7	289.7	285.6	- 2.0	+ 2.1
General Merchandise Stores..............	37.5	37.7	37.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Food Stores.............................	52.9	53.4	51.0	- 0.5	+ 1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.8	66.4	66.7	- 0.6	- 0.9
Insurance Carriers......................	13.4	13.5	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Services..................................	309.0	309.3	291.1	- 0.3	+17.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.1	26.4	24.1	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Educational Services....................	24.4	24.4	22.5	0.0	+ 1.9
Total Government..........................	295.8	295.2	279.5	+ 0.6	+16.3
Total Federal Government................	43.2	43.5	40.3	- 0.3	+ 2.9
Total State Government..................	103.3	102.6	94.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.3
Total Local Government..................	149.3	149.1	145.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	337.5	337.1	335.1	250.5	249.6	246.0
Total Private	292.7	292.5	292.9	179.5	179.3	177.5
Construction and Mining	24.9	24.8	25.3	13.7	13.9	14.2
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.4	11.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.5	97.0	99.8	27.3	27.1	28.3
Durable Goods	33.0	33.2	33.6	13.2	13.2	13.5
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	6.1	6.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.3	13.3	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.6	6.7	7.0	2.5	2.5	2.2
Nondurable Goods	62.5	63.8	66.2	14.1	13.9	14.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products	27.2	28.5	30.4	1.5	1.2	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	8.7	9.1	9.6	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.3	7.0	7.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.0	2.1	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.1	2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.6	6.6	7.6	1.6	1.7	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.8	2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.6	14.5	14.4	11.1	11.3	11.4
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	78.8	78.2	77.4	55.3	55.2	54.7
Wholesale Trade......................	18.7	18.5	18.3	14.2	14.3	13.6
Retail Trade.........................	60.1	59.7	59.1	41.1	40.9	41.1
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.5	5.4
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.8	17.6	17.6	18.3
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.2
Services..............................	67.0	66.1	64.2	54.5	54.2	50.6
Health Services.....................	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.4
Hospitals...........................	3.4	3.4	3.1	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.6	3.7	3.0
Total Government......................	44.8	44.6	42.2	71.0	70.3	68.5
Total Federal Government.............	2.5	2.5	2.1	8.7	8.7	7.9
Total State and Local Government.....	42.3	42.1	40.1	62.3	61.6	60.6
Total State Government.............	14.0	13.9	12.4	40.6	40.2	39.3
Total Local Government.............	28.3	28.2	27.7	21.7	21.4	21.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	212.1	210.9	204.7	54.3	54.4	55.2
Total Private........................	155.5	154.5	150.1	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	15.8	15.8	16.1	2.4	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.......................	20.8	21.0	21.0	18.9	19.0	20.5
Durable Goods......................	11.5	11.7	11.9	4.8	4.9	5.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.2	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products............	2.1	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment..........	1.9	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods...................	9.3	9.3	9.1	14.1	14.1	15.4
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.0	7.9	8.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.........	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.7	10.8	10.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	52.6	52.0	50.0	12.3	12.3	12.2
Wholesale Trade....................	8.4	8.4	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	44.2	43.6	41.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.6	7.5	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services............................	48.0	47.4	44.6	8.9	8.9	8.8
Total Government....................	56.6	56.4	54.6	8.8	8.8	8.1
Total Federal Government............	19.7	19.6	19.7	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	36.9	36.8	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government............	16.9	16.7	15.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	20.0	20.1	19.0	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.9	54.8	54.8
Construction and Mining.............	3.0	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing......................	13.0	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods......................	4.7	4.8	4.8
Nondurable Goods...................	8.3	8.2	8.6
Textile Mill Products.............	2.8	2.7	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.1	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	12.6	12.6	12.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.7
Services...........................	10.4	10.4	10.2
Total Government...................	10.1	10.1	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment..............	750.0	746.2	739.6	+ 3.8	+10.4
Total Private..............................	563.8	561.2	562.7	+ 2.6	+ 1.1
Construction..............................	8.8	8.7	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Manufacturing.............................	150.2	151.2	159.8	- 1.0	- 9.6
Durable Goods.............................	42.8	42.9	44.6	- 0.1	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products..................	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.................	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.8	10.8	11.2	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.9	11.9	12.5	0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods..........................	107.4	108.3	115.2	- 0.9	- 7.8
Food and Kindred Products.................	5.2	5.4	5.8	- 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products.....................	41.5	42.0	44.5	- 0.5	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.7	10.9	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.2	10.4	11.2	- 0.2	- 1.0
Knitting Mills...........................	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	30.5	30.7	34.9	- 0.2	- 4.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.5	7.3	8.8	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	10.4	10.5	11.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
Paper and Allied Products.................	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing...................	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	10.9	10.9	10.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	16.7	16.8	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Communications...........................	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	171.8	170.1	170.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.7	16.8	16.7	- 0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade............................	155.1	153.3	153.5	+ 1.8	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores.............	26.6	26.5	26.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Food Stores............................	24.8	24.9	23.7	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	42.3	42.7	43.2	- 0.4	- 0.9
Insurance Carriers......................	8.2	8.3	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services..................................	173.8	171.5	163.4	+ 2.3	+10.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	15.7	14.7	14.5	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Health Services.........................	51.1	51.0	47.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
Hospitals..............................	17.2	17.2	15.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Educational Services....................	16.9	16.7	15.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Total Government..........................	186.2	185.0	176.9	+ 1.2	+ 9.3
Total Federal Government................	15.3	15.2	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Total State and Local Government.........	170.9	169.8	163.2	+ 1.1	+ 7.7
Total State Government..................	64.6	64.1	59.4	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
State Government Education............	22.3	22.2	19.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Other State Government................	42.3	41.9	40.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Total Local Government..................	106.3	105.7	103.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Local Government Education............	69.3	68.8	68.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Other Local Government................	37.0	36.9	35.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	275.6	277.5	291.4	- 1.9	-15.8
Durable Goods	97.2	98.1	101.7	- 0.9	- 4.5
Lumber and Wood Products	11.8	11.7	12.7	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.2	7.6	0.0	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.7	11.9	12.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.6	25.8	26.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.0	17.1	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	178.4	179.4	189.7	- 1.0	-11.3
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.7	10.5	- 0.3	- 1.1
Textile Mill Products	80.2	80.8	85.8	- 0.6	- 5.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.0	23.3	24.6	- 0.3	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.7	20.1	21.6	- 0.4	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.5	11.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.1	9.3	0.0	- 1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.5	30.6	34.7	- 0.1	- 4.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.5	9.6	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.2	23.1	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
MANUFACTURING	370.06	367.02	359.16	40.8	40.6	41.0	9.07	9.04	8.76
DURABLE GOODS	381.47	378.40	376.00	41.6	41.4	42.2	9.17	9.14	8.91
Lumber and Wood Products	327.24	319.71	321.90	41.9	41.2	42.3	7.81	7.76	7.61
Furniture and Fixtures	269.66	262.20	271.32	38.8	38.0	39.9	6.95	6.90	6.80
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	447.29	445.88	401.98	43.3	43.5	40.4	10.33	10.25	9.95
Fabricated Metal Products	380.28	381.29	379.10	41.2	41.4	42.5	9.23	9.21	8.92
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	428.00	423.27	421.52	42.8	42.2	43.5	10.00	10.03	9.69
Special Industry Machinery	446.76	442.33	433.20	44.9	44.5	45.6	9.95	9.94	9.50
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	334.44	335.41	332.43	39.3	39.6	40.1	8.51	8.47	8.29
Instruments and Related Products	367.88	361.96	360.80	43.9	43.4	44.0	8.38	8.34	8.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	363.51	361.40	349.40	40.3	40.2	40.3	9.02	8.99	8.67
Food and Kindred Products	322.48	314.39	306.82	38.9	38.2	38.4	8.29	8.23	7.99
Textile Mill Products	339.29	336.00	329.25	40.2	40.0	40.3	8.44	8.40	8.17
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.13	348.13	324.92	40.2	40.2	39.1	8.66	8.66	8.31
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	351.94	342.11	345.31	39.5	38.7	39.6	8.91	8.84	8.72
Knitting Mills	287.36	278.85	290.87	39.8	39.0	39.9	7.22	7.15	7.29
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	361.50	368.48	357.38	41.6	42.5	42.8	8.69	8.67	8.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	300.96	303.91	308.92	39.6	40.2	41.3	7.60	7.56	7.48
Apparel and Other Textile Products	225.09	226.78	224.91	36.9	37.3	37.8	6.10	6.08	5.95
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	230.02	226.18	225.55	38.4	38.4	38.1	5.99	5.89	5.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.00	203.46	194.99	37.5	37.4	37.0	5.44	5.44	5.27
Paper and Allied Products	599.68	591.89	574.12	46.2	45.6	45.1	12.98	12.98	12.73
Printing and Publishing	369.38	369.38	348.08	38.8	38.8	38.0	9.52	9.52	9.16
Chemicals and Allied Products	504.71	504.71	504.19	41.0	41.0	41.6	12.31	12.31	12.12

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

March, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.2	14.3	14.4	40.2	40.4	40.9
Durable Goods.......................	8.5	8.7	8.8	41.0	41.2	40.8
Nondurable Goods....................	5.7	5.6	5.6	39.2	39.2	41.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	376.67	375.32	373.01	9.37	9.29	9.12
Durable Goods.......................	387.45	384.81	371.28	9.45	9.34	9.10
Nondurable Goods....................	362.60	361.82	375.56	9.25	9.23	9.16

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.3	18.1	18.9	40.9	40.7	41.6
Durable Goods.......................	8.5	8.5	8.6	40.1	40.9	41.7
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.2	2.2	2.2	41.2	42.2	42.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.7	42.0
Nondurable Goods....................	9.8	9.6	10.1	41.6	40.5	41.5
Textile Mill Products..............	1.4	1.2	1.6	37.8	32.8	40.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.5	1.5	1.8	39.4	38.9	38.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	379.55	376.07	372.74	9.28	9.24	8.96
Durable Goods.......................	352.08	357.06	363.62	8.78	8.73	8.72
Fabricated Metal Products..........	371.21	384.86	375.31	9.01	9.12	8.81
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	422.14	419.52	376.32	9.66	9.60	8.96
Nondurable Goods....................	404.77	393.66	380.97	9.73	9.72	9.18
Textile Mill Products..............	325.84	286.67	332.10	8.62	8.74	8.20
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	212.76	208.12	198.53	5.40	5.35	5.17

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

March, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	71.5	72.9	75.1	40.3	40.4	40.7
Durable Goods......................	23.4	23.5	23.8	42.0	42.4	42.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	9.8	9.8	9.6	43.5	44.7	45.0
Special Industry Machinery........	2.8	2.8	2.9	44.5	44.1	45.2
Nondurable Goods....................	48.1	49.4	51.3	39.4	39.5	39.8
Textile Mill Products..............	23.3	24.4	26.0	38.8	38.7	39.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	8.0	8.5	8.9	40.1	38.8	39.3
Knitting Mills....................	1.1	1.1	1.2	35.7	35.9	36.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.9	2.7	3.1	35.9	39.3	40.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.3	5.5	6.2	37.0	37.9	38.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.7	36.2	36.2	36.7
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.3	5.4	5.3	41.5	42.5	41.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	363.91	364.41	354.50	9.03	9.02	8.71
Durable Goods.......................	407.82	410.86	401.04	9.71	9.69	9.37
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	455.88	468.46	450.90	10.48	10.48	10.02
Special Industry Machinery........	440.10	436.59	429.40	9.89	9.90	9.50
Nondurable Goods....................	341.60	343.26	333.52	8.67	8.69	8.38
Textile Mill Products..............	328.25	328.18	325.51	8.46	8.48	8.22
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	343.66	331.35	328.16	8.57	8.54	8.35
Knitting Mills....................	269.54	267.10	272.31	7.55	7.44	7.42
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	293.66	326.58	319.59	8.18	8.31	7.95
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	213.12	218.30	217.36	5.76	5.76	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	188.60	190.77	191.21	5.21	5.27	5.21
Chemicals and Allied Products......	471.44	484.50	455.45	11.36	11.40	10.87

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,020	6,910	6,950	3,670	3,560	3,640	3,350	3,350	3,310
AIKEN	60,800	60,500	58,900	22,800	22,700	22,200	38,000	37,800	36,700
ALLENDALE	3,630	3,620	3,600	1,300	1,300	1,260	2,330	2,320	2,340
ANDERSON	54,300	54,400	55,200	18,900	19,000	20,500	35,400	35,400	34,700
BAMBERG	4,280	4,320	4,390	1,430	1,490	1,500	2,850	2,830	2,890
BARNWELL	7,760	7,710	7,340	3,000	2,990	2,840	4,760	4,720	4,500
BEAUFORT	35,860	35,890	33,520	1,240	1,240	1,200	34,620	34,650	32,320
BERKELEY	27,000	26,900	27,100	6,700	6,700	6,800	20,300	20,200	20,300
CALHOUN	3,490	3,500	3,860	1,510	1,510	1,900	1,980	1,990	1,960
CHARLESTON	166,200	165,400	159,400	11,300	11,500	11,400	154,900	153,900	148,000
CHEROKEE	18,420	18,430	18,680	8,860	8,900	9,250	9,560	9,530	9,430
CHESTER	11,730	11,750	12,460	5,790	5,810	6,680	5,940	5,940	5,780
CHESTERFIELD	14,690	14,660	14,570	8,150	8,130	8,160	6,540	6,530	6,410
CLARENDON	7,080	7,130	7,170	1,550	1,550	1,710	5,530	5,580	5,460
COLLETON	10,180	10,220	10,630	2,170	2,230	2,630	8,010	7,990	8,000
DARLINGTON	21,790	21,820	21,790	7,740	7,750	7,890	14,050	14,070	13,900
DILLON	9,830	9,840	9,380	3,370	3,410	3,590	6,460	6,430	5,790
DORCHESTER	18,900	18,600	18,200	2,800	2,800	2,800	16,100	15,800	15,400
EDGEFIELD	4,530	4,220	4,670	1,890	1,590	2,040	2,640	2,630	2,630
FAIRFIELD	6,980	6,950	7,610	2,170	2,150	2,750	4,810	4,800	4,860
FLORENCE	54,900	54,800	54,800	13,000	13,000	13,400	41,900	41,800	41,400
GEORGETOWN	18,240	18,290	17,580	4,590	4,630	4,750	13,650	13,660	12,830
GREENVILLE	194,100	193,600	192,500	46,900	47,600	49,100	147,200	146,000	143,400
GREENWOOD	30,060	29,940	29,300	10,730	10,690	10,560	19,330	19,250	18,740
HAMPTON	5,610	5,600	5,670	1,720	1,720	1,850	3,890	3,880	3,820
HORRY	63,730	60,840	62,230	5,770	5,740	6,250	57,960	55,100	55,980
JASPER	3,630	3,610	3,740	350	350	380	3,280	3,260	3,360
KERSHAW	16,340	16,500	16,810	6,070	6,060	6,220	10,270	10,440	10,590
LANCASTER	18,360	18,470	18,480	7,720	7,760	7,930	10,640	10,710	10,550
LAURENS	20,670	20,650	20,880	7,440	7,410	7,780	13,230	13,240	13,100
LEE	3,600	3,630	3,690	1,200	1,240	1,250	2,400	2,390	2,440
LEXINGTON	59,600	59,300	59,000	13,100	13,000	13,800	46,500	46,300	45,200

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
McCORMICK	2,420	2,460	2,360	650	690	760	1,770	1,770	1,600
MARION	13,420	13,560	12,630	5,770	6,080	6,200	7,650	7,480	6,430
MARLBORO	9,460	9,580	9,410	4,240	4,350	4,340	5,220	5,230	5,070
NEWBERRY	12,130	12,140	11,670	4,930	4,950	4,960	7,200	7,190	6,710
OCONEE	25,870	25,820	25,550	10,530	10,510	10,790	15,340	15,310	14,760
ORANGEBURG	30,560	30,640	31,000	9,840	9,900	9,780	20,720	20,740	21,220
PICKENS	36,000	35,800	35,400	11,600	11,800	12,100	24,400	24,000	23,300
RICHLAND	190,900	190,300	187,000	14,200	14,100	14,500	176,700	176,200	172,500
SALUDA	3,960	3,960	3,800	1,770	1,760	1,700	2,190	2,200	2,100
SPARTANBURG	107,400	107,700	107,200	37,000	37,600	38,600	70,400	70,100	68,600
SUMTER	33,490	33,150	34,630	9,540	9,150	10,160	23,950	24,000	24,470
UNION	10,100	10,120	10,550	5,290	5,270	5,610	4,810	4,850	4,940
WILLIAMSBURG	10,860	10,920	11,310	5,090	5,070	5,320	5,770	5,850	5,990
YORK	48,600	48,700	49,000	14,000	14,700	14,400	34,600	34,000	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MARCH, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,680	10,560	10,650	880	1,020	700	8.3	9.6	6.6
AIKEN	65,870	66,000	66,390	3,140	3,710	2,250	4.8	5.6	3.4
ALLENDALE	5,270	5,290	5,120	500	610	250	9.4	11.5	4.9
ANDERSON MSA	70,010	70,110	71,410	4,900	5,790	3,270	7.0	8.3	4.6
BAMBERG	6,450	6,390	6,460	770	780	470	12.0	12.3	7.3
BARNWELL	9,520	9,400	8,780	1,290	1,590	770	13.5	16.9	8.8
BEAUFORT	37,850	38,010	36,130	1,440	1,970	1,030	3.8	5.2	2.9
BERKELEY	54,500	54,030	53,100	2,400	2,610	1,360	4.4	4.8	2.6
CALHOUN	4,520	4,490	4,840	410	470	250	9.0	10.5	5.2
CHARLESTON	146,380	145,060	143,620	6,300	6,810	4,510	4.3	4.7	3.1
CHEROKEE	23,260	23,090	23,730	1,750	1,760	1,300	7.5	7.6	5.5
CHESTER	14,100	14,310	14,310	1,890	2,180	980	13.4	15.3	6.8
CHESTERFIELD	21,080	20,920	21,150	1,270	1,350	900	6.0	6.5	4.3
CLARENDON	12,290	11,990	12,270	1,050	1,140	540	8.5	9.5	4.4
COLLETON	18,130	18,160	18,300	1,460	1,680	650	8.1	9.2	3.6
DARLINGTON	28,280	28,070	28,420	2,190	2,350	1,570	7.7	8.4	5.5
DILLON	14,680	14,690	14,180	1,320	1,540	880	9.0	10.5	6.2
DORCHESTER	38,180	37,790	37,430	1,630	1,720	1,130	4.3	4.5	3.0
EDGEFIELD	6,990	6,720	7,310	490	770	410	7.0	11.5	5.6
FAIRFIELD	9,610	10,000	10,260	1,240	1,750	900	12.9	17.5	8.8
FLORENCE MSA	57,540	57,170	58,310	3,240	3,520	2,590	5.6	6.2	4.4
GEORGTOWN	23,280	23,670	22,780	2,080	2,630	1,690	8.9	11.1	7.4
GREENVILLE	175,310	174,750	176,580	8,070	8,920	5,670	4.6	5.1	3.2
GREENWOOD	29,460	29,280	28,780	2,210	2,430	1,510	7.5	8.3	5.2
HAMPTON	7,360	7,360	7,520	560	660	460	7.6	9.0	6.1
HORRY	72,090	71,450	71,170	5,910	8,270	4,650	8.2	11.6	6.5
JASPER	6,290	6,280	6,420	360	460	230	5.7	7.3	3.6
KERSHAW	19,200	19,430	19,540	1,670	1,890	1,050	8.7	9.7	5.4
LANCASTER	24,700	24,880	24,970	1,890	2,190	1,400	7.7	8.8	5.6
LAURENS	24,440	24,510	25,030	1,730	2,020	1,420	7.1	8.2	5.7
LEE	8,680	8,620	9,010	590	610	420	6.8	7.1	4.7
LEXINGTON	97,520	96,400	97,250	4,040	4,320	2,940	4.1	4.5	3.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MARCH, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
McCORMICK	3,380	3,360	3,190	530	480	300	15.7	14.4	9.4
MARION	15,900	16,060	15,010	1,750	1,970	1,300	11.0	12.3	8.7
MARLBORO	12,900	12,730	13,020	1,380	1,250	1,250	10.7	9.9	9.6
NEWBERRY	15,250	15,120	14,920	870	920	720	5.7	6.1	4.8
OCONEE	30,970	30,880	30,350	2,430	2,570	1,400	7.8	8.3	4.6
ORANGEBURG	39,410	39,970	40,030	3,130	4,090	2,240	8.0	10.2	5.6
PICKENS	49,290	49,370	49,800	2,500	2,980	1,990	5.1	6.0	4.0
RICHLAND	144,970	143,660	144,680	5,850	6,630	4,330	4.0	4.6	3.0
SALUDA	8,590	8,480	8,580	480	540	520	5.6	6.3	6.1
SPARTANBURG	116,470	114,130	115,350	8,310	6,880	4,820	7.1	6.0	4.2
SUMTER	37,900	37,390	37,960	3,750	3,980	1,650	9.9	10.6	4.3
UNION	13,530	14,230	14,340	1,230	1,660	1,170	9.1	11.7	8.2
WILLIAMSBURG	16,690	16,820	17,620	1,560	1,910	1,480	9.3	11.4	8.4
YORK	72,210	70,240	72,160	4,490	3,210	2,710	6.2	4.6	3.8
CHAS MSA	239,060	236,870	234,160	10,320	11,130	7,010	4.3	4.7	3.0
COLA MSA	242,480	240,060	241,930	9,890	10,960	7,270	4.1	4.6	3.0
GRNV MSA	341,070	338,250	341,740	18,880	18,780	12,490	5.5	5.6	3.7

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,720.9	1,711.3	1,718.2	106.9	118.6	74.0	6.2	6.9	4.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ANDERSON	13,580	13,650	13,750	1,230	1,450	820	9.0	10.6	6.0
CHARLESTON	39,170	38,810	38,450	1,640	1,780	1,180	4.2	4.6	3.1
COLUMBIA	47,380	47,010	47,190	2,280	2,590	1,690	4.8	5.5	3.6
GOOSE CREEK	7,020	6,970	6,830	330	360	190	4.8	5.2	2.8
FLORENCE	15,860	15,750	16,080	840	920	670	5.3	5.8	4.2
GREENVILLE	34,090	34,010	34,240	1,880	2,070	1,320	5.5	6.1	3.9
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,240	9,140	9,120	190	210	140	2.1	2.3	1.5
MYRTLE BEACH	12,940	12,690	12,840	750	1,050	590	5.8	8.3	4.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,410	23,250	22,830	1,530	1,650	1,100	6.5	7.1	4.8
ROCK HILL	23,070	22,370	22,950	1,700	1,220	1,030	7.4	5.4	4.5
SPARTANBURG	23,930	23,400	23,550	2,040	1,690	1,180	8.5	7.2	5.0
SUMTER	11,510	11,360	11,500	1,170	1,240	510	10.2	10.9	4.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

APRIL, 1991

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PAGE 7

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES

South Carolina's economy, spurred by increased tourist activities at the state's vacation and recreation areas, produced 12,300 nonfarm jobs in April. Private sector employers were responsible for the entire monthly job growth with the hiring of 12,800 workers while government jobs declined 500. Nonfarm employment reached 1,559,000 for the month and was 11,900 greater than the year-ago level. South Carolina's nonfarm female employment increased by 5,700. The state's unemployment rate for April dropped from 6.2% to 5.7%, well below the national rate of 6.6%.

TOURISM BOOSTS TRADE AND SERVICE JOB COUNTS

Tourism, as usual, exerted a strong seasonal influence on the retail trade and service industries. Trade employment climbed 6,600 to 348,300 on the strength of hiring at retail establishments (+6,400). In retailing, eating and drinking places, food stores, general merchandise stores, and apparel and accessory stores fueled the expansion. Employment in services rose 4,300 to a record high 312,300 in April. Within services, seasonal hiring in hotels and other lodging places, business services, and health services accounted for 77% of the new jobs. Female workers continued to heavily dominate the trade and service employment picture, gaining 5,600 jobs or 5 out of every 10 positions. The coastal areas of Horry and Georgetown counties recorded sharp tourism-related declines in their unemployment rates during April, dropping from 8.2% to 6.3% and 8.9% to 7.7%, respectively. Beaufort County posted the state's lowest unemployment rate of 3.5% and Charleston's rate dropped from 4.3% to 4.1%.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT POST GAINS

South Carolina's manufacturing employment reversed its downward trend with the recall of employees on temporary layoffs totaling 1,000. Within manufacturing, nondurable goods added 1,300 workers while an offset of 300 positions occurred in durable goods. Textile mill products, a division of the soft-good sector, rose 1,200 over the month. The state's manufacturing production workweek edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 while hourly earnings inched up $.01 to $9.07. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.1 hour to 40.2 and hourly earnings rose $.05 to $11.12. Productivity for manufacturing workers slipped 0.3 point to 97.7 during the month attributed to a decline in output at both durable- and nondurable-good factories.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT POST GAINS (Continued)

Transportation and public utilities provided an additional 400 positions during April. Meanwhile, the job count in finance, insurance, and real estate was up 300 to 65,300 because of moderate real estate activities at resort areas around the state. However, unseasonable warm weather did little to trigger any significant growth in the state's sluggish construction arena where only 200 workers were added over the month.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN APRIL

In the public sector, state and local government registered losses of 200 and 500, respectively. The federal payrolls increased by 200 in April because of nondefense-related hiring. Overall the government employment count in April of 301,300 was 15,400 above the year-ago level.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to continue its seasonal expansion in May, fueled by gains in trade and services. The state's unemployment rate, however, is expected to experience a moderate upturn as students enter the summer job market.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,748,700	1,720,900	1,709,500	124,727	124,443	123,816
Total Employment	1,648,700	1,614,000	1,643,200	116,678	115,639	117,359
Total Unemployment	100,000	106,900	66,300	8,049	8,804	6,457
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.2	3.9	6.5	7.1	5.2

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,754,100	1,723,600	1,714,900	125,672	125,326	124,781
Total Employment	1,649,100	1,616,900	1,643,600	117,398	116,754	118,090
Total Unemployment	105,000	106,700	71,300	8,274	8,572	6,691
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.2	4.2	6.6	6.8	5.4

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	346,570	341,040	339,330	246,810	242,460	240,310
Total Employment	328,910	322,150	328,140	237,170	232,560	233,170
Total Unemployment	17,660	18,890	11,190	9,650	9,900	7,140
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	244,900	239,040	234,010
Total Employment	234,870	228,720	227,480
Total Unemployment	10,040	10,330	6,530
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.3	2.8

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA's)

A welcomed expansion in every major private industry division, including manufacturing which has been bombarded with layoffs over the past several months, pushed employment up 3,900 in the state's three MSA's in April. Government employment, however, slipped slightly over the month. The Greenville MSA, the largest of the three areas, added the most jobs, up 1,800. Charleston, with the arrival of the spring tourist season, produced 1,600 positions. Columbia, due to a slight reduction in manufacturing and government, added only 500 jobs. The 3,900-job expansion in April, while still a healthy increase, was below the advances registered in April of the previous two years. Employment gains in the state's MSA's represented 32% of the state's total increases in April.

For the second straight month, seasonal expansion in services and trade led the metro area's advances with jumps of 2,000 and 900, respectively. Service sector increases were widespread with the sharpest gains occurring in hotels and other lodging places, business services, and amusement and recreation services. Service sector gains were spread virtually evenly among the three MSA's. Employment gains in trade occurred in the retail sector while wholesale trade remained unchanged. The retail trade advances were also widespread, with eating and drinking places, variety stores, and food stores providing the most new opportunities for employment.

The finance, insurance, and real estate industry experienced a surprisingly strong showing in April, adding 500 positions across the three MSA's. Advances were recorded in all three industries of the division with the majority coming in real estate which experienced normal seasonal gains. Construction, and transportation and public utilities added 300 jobs each to the metro area payrolls in April. Here again, these were mostly seasonal job increases as the spring season kicked into gear.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

The biggest positive sign coming out of April's employment report was the rise of 200 manufacturing jobs. This marked the first time since October, 1990 that manufacturing employment had advanced. However, while not wanting to dampen what was certainly a good sign in April's report, it should be noted that since the last increase in October, 1990, manufacturing employment had fallen 5,200. Most of April's growth was due to callbacks from layoffs that were registered in earlier months. While April's gains were minimal in recovering from the recent plummet in the manufacturing sector, they were a step in the right direction.

The one trouble spot for the state's MSA's in April was government which lost 300 workers. The declines were spread among federal, state, and local governments in the Columbia and Charleston areas while Greenville's public employment level managed to advance slightly. Federal government losses occurred in the Charleston area where federal budget cuts are beginning to take effect. State and local setbacks were registered mostly in school-related nonfaculty positions in the Columbia area.

Seven of the metro areas' eight counties ranked in the top ten in the state for the lowest unemployment rates in April. Also, unemployment rates in all eight MSA counties either improved or remained unchanged over the month. Spartanburg County (6.2%), which experienced a number of manufacturing layoffs, was the only metro county with a higher unemployment rate than the statewide rate of 5.7%. The other seven counties' rates were as follows: Lexington (3.7%); Richland (4.0%); Charleston (4.1%); Berkeley (4.1%); Dorchester (4.3%); Greenville (4.5%); and Pickens (4.8%). Of the three MSA's, Columbia had the lowest rate at 3.9%, followed by Charleston at 4.1%, and finally Greenville at 5.1%.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Although cloudy skies and scattered showers were predominant over much of the state during the first half of April causing delays in field preparation and planting, the warm weather conditions were very favorable for farm activities. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending April 28, 1991 were 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus. There were an average of 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork activities.

FIELD CROPS

Corn planting was virtually complete in many counties, and the condition of the crop was rated fair to good. Tobacco planting continued progressing well ahead of the normal pace. The crop was reported in fair-to-good condition. Because of the rain showers, cotton planting lagged behind schedule while peanut, sorghum, and sweet potato planting continued to progress ahead of the normal pace.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Planting of watermelons and cantaloups continued to progress ahead of the normal pace. The crop was reported in fair-to-good condition as were the cucumber and snap bean crops.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **1,971** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during April.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS
(Continued)

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 4/28/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cantaloups	Planted	75	69
Corn	Planted	91	95
Cotton	Planted	17	22
Cucumbers	Planted	77	86
Peanuts	Planted	31	16
Snap Beans	Planted	58	54
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	13	18
Tobacco	Planted	88	96
Watermelons	Planted	85	76

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate defied analysts' expectations in April by falling 0.2 point to 6.6%. . .marking the first drop since June, 1990. Overall, 125,000 positions were cut from the nation's payrolls over the month compared to an average 224,000 jobs lost per month over the previous six months. For the third consecutive month, manufacturing registered the sharpest setback, slipping another 42,000. Manufacturing employment declined in every month between February, 1990 and April, 1991. Retail trade was the second largest contributor to April's employment decline, falling 39,000 to register its third straight monthly drop. Construction failed to meet seasonal expectations and slipped another 21,000 jobs in April, making the number of construction jobs lost in twelve months top the 550,000 mark. Services, on the strength of advances in health services and business services, was the only major industry reporting any substantial increases in April, rising 21,000. Analysts and government officials hope that April's employment report was not a fluke, and that the economy is beginning to dig its way out of the recession - but all warn that everyone should take a "wait-and-see" attitude. Employment fluctuations and unemployment rates were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Housing starts rose 6.2% in April. . .to a seasonally adjusted annual level of 957,000. Analysts speculated that the housing industry bottomed out in January when the annual rate was 847,000. Even with April's positive figures, it should be noted that housing starts in the first four months of 1991 were 31% below the same period of 1990. Housing starts were up in every region of the country in April except the Northeast which fell 2%.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY
(Continued)

Producer prices rose only 0.2% in April . . . following four months of declines bringing further evidence that inflation is running at a moderate level. Producer prices were only 3.2% higher than a year earlier. Core inflation at the producer price level, which excludes the volatile food and energy segments, rose only 0.2% as well. Energy prices stabilized somewhat in April, falling 0.3% following drops of 3.2% in March and 5.1% in February. Food prices climbed 0.4% over the month marking the sharpest jump in six months. Much of this increase was due to a steep 34.3% hike in vegetable prices. Prices for intermediate goods, which are goods that have had some processing, decreased by 0.4% in April while prices for crude goods dropped 0.5%. These figures indicate positive signs for future producer price reports.

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.2% to 135.2 in April. . .providing further evidence of controlled inflation. April's consumer price report was especially promising in that energy prices(-0.7%), which had been plummeting in the first three months of the year, stabilized somewhat over the month but the index remained under control. Excluding energy and food segments caused no change in April's report indicating that core inflation at the consumer level was under control as well. Price increases were registered in such industries as food and entertainment (+0.7%), medical care (+0.5%), and housing (+0.2%) while declines were seen in transportation (-0.3%) and apparel (-0.2%).

Retail sales slipped 0.1% in April. . .following a large upward revision of March's data. Originally March's retail sales were reported to have dropped 0.8% but they were subsequently revised to an increase of 0.4%. In April, the declines were due in large part to a 1% drop in spending at food stores and a 2.8% decline in sales at the nation's gasoline stations. On the other hand, increases in retail sales occurred with building materials (+3.5%), furniture (+1.8%), and automobiles (+0.3%). The rise at auto dealerships was the second straight hike, a possible sign of a turnaround in that troubled industry.

Industrial output took its first turn upward in six months in April, rising 0.1%. . .Much of April's advance was due to a 10.7% jump in auto and truck production which increased after four months of weak production levels. Excluding the increase in auto and truck production, industrial output slipped 0.2%. While industrial output creeped up in April, plant capacity use continued its seven-month skid, falling to 78.3%, its lowest level since September, 1983.

Factory workers in the nation's manufacturing plants saw their weekly paychecks rise $2.00 to $445.91 in April. . .marking the third straight monthly increase. The jump in the weekly paycheck could be attributed to an advance in the hourly wage which rose $.05 to $11.12 and a rise in the number of hours worked per week, which climbed 0.1 hour to a seasonally adjusted level of 40.2 hours. This was the first time that weekly hours had risen in four months, and was also the largest increase in hourly wages in four months. Overtime hours remained unchanged in April at a seasonally adjusted level of 3.2 hours.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

April, 1991

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.06	$ 8.76
Average Weekly Earnings	$368.24	$368.74	$355.66
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$272.37	$273.14	$275.92

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.08	$ 9.02	$ 8.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.02	$363.51	$352.76
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$269.99	$269.27	$273.67

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.31	$ 9.26	$ 9.02
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.85	$377.81	$374.33
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$280.95	$279.86	$290.40

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

April, 1991

Charleston MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.40	$ 9.38	$ 9.14
Average Weekly Earnings	$378.82	$377.08	$372.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$280.19	$279.32	$289.30

United States

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.12	$ 11.07	$ 10.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$445.91	$443.91	$427.85
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$329.82	$328.82	$331.92

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

April, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	97.7	98.0	103.1
Durable-Good Productivity Index	113.9	114.2	119.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	90.6	90.9	96.0
Textile Productivity Index	82.3	82.0	86.7
Apparel Productivity Index	75.3	77.8	87.7

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

April, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to April, 1991 from-	
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All items	135.2	135.0	128.9	+0.1	+4.9

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Superintendent Construction	24	Carpenter Supervisor	60	14	Full	$22,080	Yes	Beaufort
Sales Manager	99	None	N/A	12	Full	26,000	No	Chester
Electrical Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	Full	30,000	Yes	Florence
Tractor Trailer Truck Driver	25	Machine Operator	67	12	Full	13,000	Yes	Gaffney
Computer Programmer	06	None	N/A	14	Full	18,000	Yes	Greenwood
Arc Welder	28	Mechanic	99	12	Full	20,800	No	Hampton
Retail Manager	24	None	N/A	16	Full	15,000	Yes	Hartsville
Log Truck Driver	99	None	N/A	07	Full	20,800	No	Kingstree
Geologist	21	None	N/A	18	Full	20,800	Yes	Lancaster
Supv. Electronic Processing	27	Production Supt.	99	16	Full	24,000	Yes	Marion
Parts Sprayer	17	Welder	84	12	Full	14,500	Yes	Newberry
Industrial Manager	99	Sales Manager	99	16	Full	30,000	Yes	Rock Hill
Executive Chef	36	None	N/A	14	Full	14,000	Yes	Sumter

* There are currently more than 264,936 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From: Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1559.0	1546.7	1547.1	+12.3	+11.9
Total Private	1257.7	1244.9	1261.2	+12.8	- 3.5
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.7	96.5	100.9	+ 0.2	- 4.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.6	12.6	12.9	0.0	- 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	3.4	3.2	3.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.4	9.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
Special Trade Contractors	46.0	45.9	48.7	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.7	10.8	11.7	- 0.1	- 1.0
Electrical Work	9.4	9.4	10.7	0.0	- 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	366.8	365.8	384.7	+ 1.0	-17.9
Durable Goods	129.5	129.8	135.8	- 0.3	- 6.3
Nondurable Goods	237.3	236.0	248.9	+ 1.3	-11.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	66.3	65.9	66.9	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing	19.5	19.4	20.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Water Transportation	3.1	3.0	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Communications	14.1	14.1	13.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Telephone Communications	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.5	16.5	16.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Electric Services	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	348.3	341.7	346.2	+ 6.6	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade	61.1	60.9	61.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.4	33.3	34.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.7	27.6	27.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Groceries and Related Products	9.7	9.6	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Groceries, General Line	4.5	4.4	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From: Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1990
Retail Trade	287.2	280.8	285.0	+ 6.4	+ 2.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.1	12.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.0	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	37.1	36.7	36.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Food Stores	52.1	51.2	51.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Grocery Stores	48.2	47.4	48.2	+ 0.8	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.3	65.0	66.1	+ 0.3	- 0.8
Depository Institutions	22.2	22.1	22.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Commercial Banks	14.9	14.8	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks	8.8	8.7	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.2	13.3	13.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Life Insurance	5.8	5.9	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Services	312.3	308.0	294.4	+ 4.3	+17.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	27.9	25.9	25.0	+ 2.0	+ 2.9
Health Services	61.0	60.8	57.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.5	12.5	11.7	0.0	+ 0.8
Hospitals	21.1	21.0	19.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Educational Services	25.9	25.9	23.6	0.0	+ 2.3
Colleges and Universities	16.1	16.1	13.7	0.0	+ 2.4
Total Government	301.3	301.8	285.9	- 0.5	+15.4
Total Federal Government	43.2	43.0	40.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.6
Total State and Federal Government	258.1	258.8	245.3	- 0.7	+12.8
Total State Government	104.9	105.1	96.4	- 0.2	+ 8.5
State Government Education	46.4	46.4	40.2	0.0	+ 6.2
Other State Government	58.5	58.7	56.2	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Total Local Government	153.2	153.7	148.9	- 0.5	+ 4.3
Local Government Education	87.0	87.6	85.5	- 0.6	+ 1.5
Other Local Government	66.2	66.1	63.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From: Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1990
Manufacturing	366.8	365.8	384.7	+ 1.0	-17.9
Durable Goods	129.5	129.8	135.8	- 0.3	- 6.3
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.4	15.5	0.0	- 1.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.8	4.5	0.0	- 0.7
Household Furniture	2.8	2.8	3.2	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.1	9.2	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.8	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.0	6.1	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.8	34.9	37.0	- 0.1	- 2.2
Metalworking Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.6	6.0	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.5	22.6	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	3.2	3.2	2.6	0.0	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.1	7.8	0.0	- 0.7
Transportation Equipment	10.8	10.7	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	5.8	5.7	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.1	3.2	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	237.3	236.0	248.9	+ 1.3	-11.6
Food and Kindred Products	13.8	13.6	15.1	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Meat Products	4.9	4.8	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Beverages	2.2	2.1	2.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	94.3	93.1	99.8	+ 1.2	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.0	24.9	26.4	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.2	22.6	25.2	+ 0.6	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	7.8	7.9	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.3	14.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.5	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	9.5	11.0	+ 0.7	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.6	8.9	10.2	+ 0.7	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.1	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From: Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	36.9	37.1	41.7	- 0.2	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	8.3	8.3	9.9	0.0	- 1.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts................	5.6	5.5	6.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	11.7	11.8	12.9	- 0.1	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.5	3.6	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.6	1.7	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Girls & Children's Outerwear.............	2.9	3.0	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.3	9.4	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.................	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills..........................	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing...................	11.4	11.4	11.5	0.0	- 0.1
Newspapers................................	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.......................	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	40.2	39.9	39.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.5	14.6	15.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.1	23.3	23.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified........................	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	9.7	9.8	10.7	- 0.1	- 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From: Mar. 1991	Net Change From: Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1550.9	1553.2	1540.4	- 2.3	+10.5
Total Private	1255.5	1257.4	1260.6	- 1.9	- 5.1
Construction	97.3	97.3	101.4	0.0	- 4.1
Manufacturing	367.6	366.3	385.2	+ 1.3	-17.6
Durable Goods	129.4	129.9	135.8	- 0.5	- 6.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.3	15.5	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.8	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.1	9.2	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.8	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	34.5	34.7	36.7	- 0.2	- 2.2
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.6	6.0	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip	22.7	22.8	23.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	238.2	236.4	249.8	+ 1.8	-11.6
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	13.6	15.2	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Textile Mill Products	94.4	93.3	99.9	+ 1.1	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.2	25.0	26.6	+ 0.2	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.2	22.5	25.2	+ 0.7	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	7.8	8.0	8.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.3	14.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	9.5	10.9	+ 0.6	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.0	36.9	41.8	+ 0.1	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.2	8.3	9.8	- 0.1	- 1.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.7	11.6	12.9	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.4	9.5	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	16.7	16.9	16.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.4	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.5	40.2	40.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	14.6	14.6	15.1	0.0	- 0.5

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.6	66.4	67.2	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing................	19.5	19.6	20.4	- 0.1	- 0.9
Communication...........................	14.2	14.2	14.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.6	16.5	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	348.4	349.3	346.6	- 0.9	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade.........................	61.1	61.3	61.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
Retail Trade............................	287.3	288.0	285.1	- 0.7	+ 2.2
General Merchandise Stores..............	38.7	37.5	37.8	+ 1.2	+ 0.9
Food Stores.............................	52.0	52.9	51.1	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.4	65.8	66.2	- 0.4	- 0.8
Insurance Carriers......................	13.3	13.4	13.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services..................................	308.2	310.3	290.6	- 2.1	+17.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.6	27.2	23.9	- 0.6	+ 2.7
Educational Services....................	24.5	24.6	22.4	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Total Government..........................	295.4	295.8	280.1	- 0.4	+15.3
Total Federal Government................	43.3	43.4	40.7	- 0.1	+ 2.6
Total State Government..................	102.8	103.2	94.5	- 0.4	+ 8.3
Total Local Government..................	149.3	149.2	145.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	338.9	337.1	335.9	252.1	251.6	247.1
Total Private	294.0	292.3	293.2	181.8	181.0	178.1
Construction and Mining	25.2	24.9	25.5	14.0	13.8	14.4
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.6	11.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.3	95.1	99.5	27.6	27.8	28.0
Durable Goods	32.7	32.9	33.7	13.0	13.2	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.9	6.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.2	13.3	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.3	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.5	6.6	7.0	2.4	2.4	2.2
Nondurable Goods	62.6	62.2	65.8	14.6	14.6	14.6
Food and Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile Mill Products	27.8	27.0	30.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.6	9.4	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.9	6.3	7.2	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.4	3.6	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.0	2.0	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.2	2.0	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.3	6.6	7.5	1.8	1.9	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.7	2.8	3.1	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.7	14.6	14.5	11.4	11.4	11.3
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.7	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	79.1	78.8	77.5	55.5	55.4	54.6
Wholesale Trade......................	18.7	18.7	18.3	14.0	14.1	13.5
Retail Trade.........................	60.4	60.1	59.2	41.5	41.3	41.1
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.4
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.0	11.9	11.9	17.9	17.7	17.7
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.2	5.0	4.7
Services..............................	67.7	67.0	64.3	55.4	54.9	52.1
Health Services.....................	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.5
Hospitals...........................	3.4	3.4	3.1	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.6	3.7	3.0
Total Government......................	44.9	44.8	42.7	70.3	70.6	69.0
Total Federal Government............	2.6	2.5	2.4	8.4	8.4	8.2
Total State and Local Government.....	42.3	42.3	40.3	61.9	62.2	60.8
Total State Government.............	14.1	14.0	12.6	40.2	40.5	39.5
Total Local Government.............	28.2	28.3	27.7	21.7	21.7	21.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	214.7	213.1	207.8	54.5	54.3	55.0
Total Private........................	158.2	156.5	153.2	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	15.8	16.0	16.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Manufacturing........................	21.0	20.8	21.4	19.0	18.9	20.1
Durable Goods.......................	11.7	11.6	12.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.2	2.3	2.5	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.8	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.1	1.9	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.3	9.2	9.2	14.1	14.1	15.1
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.5	2.6	8.0	8.0	8.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.0	10.8	11.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	53.3	52.8	51.6	12.4	12.3	12.2
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.7	8.6	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	44.6	44.2	42.9	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.0	7.8	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services.............................	49.1	48.3	45.2	8.9	8.9	8.9
Total Government.....................	56.5	56.6	54.6	8.8	8.8	8.3
Total Federal Government............	19.6	19.7	19.7	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	36.9	36.9	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	16.9	16.9	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	20.0	20.0	18.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.7	54.9	55.2
Construction and Mining..............	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.0	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods.......................	4.7	4.7	4.8
Nondurable Goods....................	8.3	8.3	8.6
Textile Mill Products..............	2.8	2.8	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.1	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.6	12.6	12.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.9
Services.............................	10.4	10.4	10.4
Total Government.....................	9.9	10.1	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From	
				Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	756.7	751.0	745.4	+ 5.7	+11.3
Total Private.............................	571.0	564.8	568.4	+ 6.2	+ 2.6
Construction.............................	8.7	8.8	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Manufacturing............................	150.3	150.2	159.2	+ 0.1	- 8.9
Durable Goods............................	42.5	42.8	44.3	- 0.3	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products.................	2.2	2.3	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products................	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.7	10.8	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.9	11.9	12.3	0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	107.8	107.4	114.9	+ 0.4	- 7.1
Food and Kindred Products................	5.2	5.2	5.8	0.0	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products....................	42.1	41.5	44.5	+ 0.6	- 2.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.8	10.7	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.5	10.2	11.3	+ 0.3	- 0.8
Knitting Mills...........................	5.7	5.8	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	30.2	30.5	34.3	- 0.3	- 4.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.5	7.5	8.9	0.0	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	10.2	10.4	11.3	- 0.2	- 1.1
Paper and Allied Products................	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing..................	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products............	11.0	10.9	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	10.8	10.8	11.0	0.0	- 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	16.8	16.7	16.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Communications...........................	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From	
				Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	175.5	171.9	173.9	+ 3.6	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade...........................	158.8	155.2	157.1	+ 3.6	+ 1.7
General Merchandise Stores.............	26.8	26.6	26.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores............................	25.1	24.8	24.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	42.8	42.3	43.1	+ 0.5	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers......................	8.2	8.2	8.5	0.0	- 0.3
Services..................................	176.7	174.7	166.1	+ 2.0	+10.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	17.6	16.3	15.7	+ 1.3	+ 1.9
Health Services.........................	51.3	51.1	48.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Hospitals..............................	17.3	17.2	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services....................	16.9	17.0	15.6	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Total Government..........................	185.7	186.2	177.0	- 0.5	+ 8.7
Total Federal Government.................	15.5	15.4	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Total State and Local Government.........	170.2	170.8	162.9	- 0.6	+ 7.3
Total State Government..................	64.4	64.6	59.8	- 0.2	+ 4.6
State Government Education.............	22.3	22.3	19.3	0.0	+ 3.0
Other State Government.................	42.1	42.3	40.5	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Total Local Government..................	105.8	106.2	103.1	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Local Government Education.............	68.7	69.2	67.6	- 0.5	+ 1.1
Other Local Government.................	37.1	37.0	35.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1991

	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Net Change From	
				Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Manufacturing	275.5	275.6	290.7	- 0.1	-15.2
Durable Goods	96.4	97.1	101.4	- 0.7	- 5.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.6	11.7	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.7	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.1	7.2	7.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	11.5	11.6	12.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.5	25.6	27.0	- 0.1	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.9	17.0	17.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	179.1	178.5	189.3	+ 0.6	-10.2
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.4	10.4	0.0	- 1.0
Textile Mill Products	81.2	80.1	85.8	+ 1.1	- 4.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.0	23.0	24.3	0.0	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.2	19.7	21.9	+ 0.5	- 1.7
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.7	11.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.0	9.3	+ 0.7	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.1	30.5	34.3	- 0.4	- 4.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.4	8.9	0.0	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.4	9.5	10.4	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.2	23.1	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1990

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
MANUFACTURING	368.24	368.74	355.66	40.6	40.7	40.6	9.07	9.06	8.76
DURABLE GOODS	385.48	381.97	371.18	41.9	41.7	41.8	9.20	9.16	8.88
Lumber and Wood Products	330.54	326.82	318.70	42.0	41.9	42.1	7.87	7.80	7.57
Furniture and Fixtures	272.06	270.82	266.66	38.7	38.8	39.1	7.03	6.98	6.82
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	441.94	446.42	415.24	43.2	43.3	41.4	10.23	10.31	10.03
Fabricated Metal Products	377.30	380.37	374.69	41.1	41.3	42.1	9.18	9.21	8.90
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	439.21	428.57	409.81	43.4	42.9	42.6	10.12	9.99	9.62
Special Industry Machinery	437.58	446.76	425.78	44.2	44.9	45.2	9.90	9.95	9.42
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	336.08	334.05	325.48	39.4	39.3	39.5	8.53	8.50	8.24
Instruments and Related Products	374.44	369.64	356.97	44.0	43.9	43.8	8.51	8.42	8.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.10	361.80	347.60	39.9	40.2	40.0	9.00	9.00	8.69
Food and Kindred Products	316.42	318.45	304.48	38.4	38.6	38.3	8.24	8.25	7.95
Textile Mill Products	334.32	338.48	323.95	39.8	40.2	39.7	8.40	8.42	8.16
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	343.08	348.13	321.34	39.8	40.2	38.3	8.62	8.66	8.39
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	340.35	349.87	336.87	38.6	39.4	38.9	8.82	8.88	8.66
Knitting Mills	280.35	285.52	281.19	39.1	39.6	39.0	7.17	7.21	7.21
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	367.98	364.56	349.82	42.2	42.0	42.3	8.72	8.68	8.27
Yarn and Thread Mills	300.89	299.30	303.55	39.8	39.8	40.8	7.56	7.52	7.44
Apparel and Other Textile Products	221.79	225.70	218.52	36.3	37.0	37.1	6.11	6.10	5.89
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	227.62	230.83	218.79	38.0	38.6	37.4	5.99	5.98	5.85
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.95	204.54	191.46	37.4	37.6	36.4	5.48	5.44	5.26
Paper and Allied Products	575.34	586.18	574.20	44.6	45.3	45.0	12.90	12.94	12.76
Printing and Publishing	368.06	370.72	346.63	38.5	38.9	37.8	9.56	9.53	9.17
Chemicals and Allied Products	498.56	504.30	509.88	40.5	41.0	42.0	12.31	12.30	12.14

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.5	14.2	14.7	40.3	40.2	40.8
Durable Goods......................	8.8	8.5	9.1	41.1	40.9	40.9
Nondurable Goods....................	5.7	5.7	5.6	39.0	39.1	40.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	378.82	377.08	372.91	9.40	9.38	9.14
Durable Goods......................	389.63	386.91	372.60	9.48	9.46	9.11
Nondurable Goods....................	361.92	361.68	373.22	9.28	9.25	9.17

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.4	18.6	18.8	40.8	40.8	41.5
Durable Goods......................	8.4	8.4	8.6	40.2	40.1	41.5
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.1	2.2	2.2	40.3	41.2	42.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.5	43.1	43.7	42.2
Nondurable Goods....................	10.0	10.2	10.2	41.3	41.5	41.6
Textile Mill Products..............	1.5	1.5	1.6	37.7	37.6	39.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.7	1.8	38.3	39.4	38.1

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	379.85	377.81	374.33	9.31	9.26	9.02
Durable Goods......................	354.97	351.68	363.12	8.83	8.77	8.75
Fabricated Metal Products..........	360.68	371.21	369.60	8.95	9.01	8.80
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	416.35	422.14	381.49	9.66	9.66	9.04
Nondurable Goods....................	401.85	402.14	385.63	9.73	9.69	9.27
Textile Mill Products..............	324.97	323.36	329.57	8.62	8.60	8.26
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	207.20	212.76	198.12	5.41	5.40	5.20

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	71.8	71.7	75.0	40.2	40.3	40.5
Durable Goods.......................	23.3	23.4	23.9	42.0	42.0	42.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	9.8	9.8	9.7	43.7	43.5	44.2
Special Industry Machinery........	2.8	2.8	2.9	44.1	44.5	44.2
Nondurable Goods....................	48.5	48.3	51.1	39.4	39.4	39.6
Textile Mill Products.............	23.9	23.3	25.8	38.7	38.9	39.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.1	5.6	6.3	39.8	40.1	38.3
Knitting Mills....................	1.1	1.1	1.2	35.5	35.6	36.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.7	2.9	3.1	37.2	35.9	39.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.1	5.4	6.1	36.2	37.5	37.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.7	36.5	36.2	36.4
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.3	5.3	5.3	41.7	41.8	42.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	365.02	363.51	352.76	9.08	9.02	8.71
Durable Goods.......................	410.76	407.82	397.38	9.78	9.71	9.35
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	461.91	455.88	440.67	10.57	10.48	9.97
Special Industry Machinery........	434.83	440.10	418.57	9.86	9.89	9.47
Nondurable Goods....................	343.96	341.60	332.64	8.73	8.67	8.40
Textile Mill Products.............	329.34	329.09	323.01	8.51	8.46	8.24
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	343.87	343.66	318.27	8.64	8.57	8.31
Knitting Mills....................	264.83	269.14	274.52	7.46	7.56	7.48
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	310.62	293.66	317.21	8.35	8.18	7.97
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	207.06	216.38	214.89	5.72	5.77	5.67
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	193.45	188.60	191.10	5.30	5.21	5.25
Chemicals and Allied Products......	476.63	475.68	459.48	11.43	11.38	10.94

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,050	7,020	7,020	3,700	3,670	3,690	3,350	3,350	3,330
AIKEN	61,300	60,800	59,900	23,100	22,800	22,300	38,200	38,000	37,600
ALLENDALE	3,660	3,640	3,670	1,320	1,300	1,310	2,340	2,340	2,360
ANDERSON	54,500	54,300	55,000	19,000	18,900	20,100	35,500	35,400	34,900
BAMBERG	4,220	4,260	4,430	1,410	1,410	1,530	2,810	2,850	2,900
BARNWELL	7,770	7,760	7,350	3,030	3,000	2,910	4,740	4,760	4,440
BEAUFORT	35,960	35,880	34,660	1,240	1,240	1,260	34,720	34,640	33,400
BERKELEY	27,100	27,200	27,300	6,700	6,700	6,900	20,400	20,500	20,400
CALHOUN	3,490	3,480	3,720	1,510	1,500	1,750	1,980	1,980	1,970
CHARLESTON	168,400	167,000	162,100	11,600	11,400	11,700	156,800	155,600	150,400
CHEROKEE	18,370	18,410	18,480	8,800	8,850	9,110	9,570	9,560	9,370
CHESTER	11,740	11,730	12,530	5,860	5,800	6,670	5,880	5,930	5,860
CHESTERFIELD	14,610	14,680	14,650	8,110	8,150	8,250	6,500	6,530	6,400
CLARENDON	7,120	7,070	7,270	1,530	1,540	1,760	5,590	5,530	5,510
COLLETON	10,240	10,190	10,660	2,220	2,170	2,670	8,020	8,020	7,990
DARLINGTON	21,760	21,790	22,040	7,720	7,740	7,860	14,040	14,050	14,180
DILLON	9,880	9,830	9,360	3,370	3,360	3,570	6,510	6,470	5,790
DORCHESTER	19,200	18,900	18,400	2,700	2,700	2,800	16,500	16,200	15,600
EDGEFIELD	4,540	4,530	4,570	1,900	1,890	2,000	2,640	2,640	2,570
FAIRFIELD	6,980	6,980	7,470	2,170	2,170	2,460	4,810	4,810	5,010
FLORENCE	54,700	54,900	55,200	13,000	13,000	13,400	41,700	41,900	41,800
GEORGETOWN	18,220	18,240	17,790	4,560	4,590	4,720	13,660	13,650	13,070
GREENVILLE	195,600	194,500	192,600	46,900	46,800	48,800	148,700	147,700	143,800
GREENWOOD	30,050	30,070	29,950	10,750	10,730	11,060	19,300	19,340	18,890
HAMPTON	5,550	5,610	5,590	1,700	1,720	1,790	3,850	3,890	3,800
HORRY	67,250	64,420	66,230	5,790	5,760	5,990	61,460	58,660	60,240
JASPER	3,600	3,630	3,690	350	350	360	3,250	3,280	3,330
KERSHAW	16,410	16,360	16,860	6,110	6,090	6,250	10,300	10,270	10,610
LANCASTER	18,180	18,360	18,570	7,620	7,720	7,930	10,560	10,640	10,640
LAURENS	20,680	20,660	20,630	7,450	7,430	7,730	13,230	13,230	12,900
LEE	3,610	3,600	3,740	1,220	1,200	1,290	2,390	2,400	2,450
LEXINGTON	59,500	59,400	58,600	13,400	13,500	13,500	46,100	45,900	45,100

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990
McCORMICK	2,410	2,380	2,360	640	610	750	1,770	1,770	1,610
MARION	12,910	13,420	12,670	5,660	5,770	6,140	7,250	7,650	6,530
MARLBORO	9,540	9,490	9,440	4,310	4,240	4,310	5,230	5,250	5,130
NEWBERRY	12,100	12,100	11,650	4,970	4,930	4,880	7,130	7,170	6,770
OCONEE	25,810	25,850	25,840	10,440	10,510	10,590	15,370	15,340	15,250
ORANGEBURG	30,760	30,550	31,500	10,050	9,830	10,180	20,710	20,720	21,320
PICKENS	36,100	35,800	35,600	11,700	11,700	12,100	24,400	24,100	23,500
RICHLAND	192,600	192,200	188,500	14,200	14,300	14,500	178,400	177,900	174,000
SALUDA	3,950	3,960	3,850	1,730	1,770	1,660	2,220	2,190	2,190
SPARTANBURG	107,200	106,800	107,700	36,700	36,600	38,600	70,500	70,200	69,100
SUMTER	33,000	33,110	34,790	9,140	9,160	10,200	23,860	23,950	24,590
UNION	9,820	10,210	10,560	5,000	5,390	5,640	4,820	4,820	4,920
WILLIAMSBURG	10,820	10,860	11,290	5,050	5,090	5,300	5,770	5,770	5,990
YORK	49,000	48,600	49,500	14,400	14,000	14,600	34,600	34,600	34,900

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
APRIL, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,940	10,680	10,480	970	890	530	8.8	8.3	5.1
AIKEN	67,100	66,000	66,550	2,970	3,110	2,160	4.4	4.7	3.2
ALLENDALE	5,370	5,270	5,190	470	500	280	8.7	9.4	5.4
ANDERSON MSA	70,730	70,000	70,190	4,340	4,900	2,780	6.1	7.0	4.0
BAMBERG	6,450	6,450	6,440	730	770	470	11.3	12.0	7.3
BARNWELL	9,680	9,520	8,740	1,300	1,290	760	13.4	13.6	8.7
BEAUFORT	38,610	37,850	37,000	1,330	1,440	960	3.5	3.8	2.6
BERKELEY	55,770	54,500	53,250	2,280	2,400	1,440	4.1	4.4	2.7
CALHOUN	4,590	4,520	4,630	370	410	220	8.1	9.0	4.8
CHARLESTON	149,930	146,370	143,180	6,090	6,300	3,860	4.1	4.3	2.7
CHEROKEE	23,320	23,260	23,180	1,520	1,750	1,150	6.5	7.5	5.0
CHESTER	14,180	14,100	14,150	1,760	1,890	840	12.4	13.4	5.9
CHESTERFIELD	21,320	21,080	21,090	1,250	1,270	880	5.9	6.0	4.2
CLARENDON	12,520	12,290	12,250	990	1,050	500	7.9	8.5	4.1
COLLETON	18,510	18,130	18,110	1,480	1,460	530	8.0	8.1	2.9
DARLINGTON	28,640	28,270	28,210	2,100	2,190	1,280	7.3	7.7	4.5
DILLON	15,010	14,680	13,980	1,310	1,320	830	8.7	9.0	5.9
DORCHESTER	39,200	38,170	37,580	1,670	1,630	1,230	4.3	4.3	3.3
EDGEFIELD	7,010	6,990	7,020	350	490	310	5.0	7.0	4.4
FAIRFIELD	9,650	9,610	9,910	1,120	1,240	750	11.7	13.0	7.6
FLORENCE MSA	58,250	57,540	57,800	3,230	3,250	2,100	5.5	5.6	3.6
GEORGTOWN	23,270	23,280	22,410	1,790	2,080	1,310	7.7	8.9	5.8
GREENVILLE	178,730	175,300	175,300	7,990	8,080	4,970	4.5	4.6	2.8
GREENWOOD	29,540	29,450	29,110	1,930	2,210	1,470	6.5	7.5	5.0
HAMPTON	7,390	7,360	7,240	530	560	340	7.2	7.6	4.7
HORRY	75,580	72,080	73,440	4,740	5,910	3,470	6.3	8.2	4.7
JASPER	6,280	6,290	6,240	290	360	180	4.7	5.7	2.9
KERSHAW	19,540	19,200	19,280	1,680	1,670	900	8.6	8.7	4.7
LANCASTER	24,850	24,700	24,820	1,960	1,890	1,340	7.9	7.7	5.4
LAURENS	24,570	24,440	24,400	1,540	1,730	1,250	6.3	7.1	5.1
LEE	8,810	8,680	8,950	530	590	360	6.1	6.8	4.0
LEXINGTON	99,010	97,510	96,840	3,690	4,040	3,130	3.7	4.1	3.2

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
APRIL, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990
McCORMICK	3,290	3,380	3,090	420	530	220	12.7	15.7	7.1
MARION	15,750	15,900	15,020	1,890	1,750	1,360	12.0	11.0	9.1
MARLBORO	13,260	12,900	12,810	1,450	1,380	1,110	10.9	10.7	8.7
NEWBERRY	15,340	15,250	14,720	790	870	690	5.1	5.7	4.7
OCONEE	31,070	30,960	30,250	2,220	2,430	1,230	7.2	7.8	4.1
ORANGEBURG	39,970	39,410	40,100	2,860	3,140	2,070	7.2	8.0	5.2
PICKENS	50,150	49,290	49,320	2,390	2,510	1,670	4.8	5.1	3.4
RICHLAND	147,810	144,960	143,470	5,950	5,860	4,010	4.0	4.0	2.8
SALUDA	8,660	8,590	8,560	430	480	500	5.0	5.6	5.8
SPARTANBURG	117,690	116,460	114,720	7,270	8,310	4,560	6.2	7.1	4.0
SUMTER	37,720	37,900	37,660	3,550	3,750	1,550	9.4	9.9	4.1
UNION	14,040	13,530	14,000	1,310	1,230	920	9.3	9.1	6.6
WILLIAMSBURG	16,800	16,690	16,990	1,440	1,560	1,060	8.6	9.3	6.2
YORK	72,810	72,200	71,870	3,740	4,490	2,760	5.1	6.2	3.8
CHAS MSA	244,900	239,040	234,010	10,040	10,330	6,530	4.1	4.3	2.8
COLA MSA	246,810	242,460	240,310	9,650	9,900	7,140	3.9	4.1	3.0
GRNV MSA	346,570	341,040	339,330	17,660	18,890	11,190	5.1	5.5	3.3

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,748.7	1,720.9	1,709.5	100.0	106.9	66.3	5.7	6.2	3.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990	APR. 1991	MAR. 1991	APR. 1990
ANDERSON	13,680	13,580	13,490	1,090	1,230	700	7.9	9.0	5.2
CHARLESTON	40,120	39,170	38,330	1,590	1,640	1,010	4.0	4.2	2.6
COLUMBIA	48,310	47,380	46,780	2,320	2,290	1,570	4.8	4.8	3.4
GOOSE CREEK	7,190	7,020	6,850	320	330	200	4.4	4.8	2.9
FLORENCE	16,050	15,860	15,950	840	850	550	5.2	5.3	3.4
GREENVILLE	34,740	34,090	33,970	1,860	1,880	1,160	5.3	5.5	3.4
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,480	9,240	9,120	190	190	120	2.0	2.1	1.3
MYRTLE BEACH	13,650	12,940	13,330	600	750	440	4.4	5.8	3.3
N. CHARLESTON	23,950	23,410	22,700	1,480	1,530	940	6.2	6.5	4.1
ROCK HILL	23,210	23,070	22,860	1,420	1,700	1,050	6.1	7.4	4.6
SPARTANBURG	24,130	23,930	23,420	1,790	2,040	1,120	7.4	8.5	4.8
SUMTER	11,450	11,510	11,410	1,110	1,170	480	9.7	10.2	4.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

MAY, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION PUSHES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UPWARD

South Carolina's nonfarm employment increased 6,700 to 1,566,900 in May. Private sector employment rose 8,200 on the strength of seasonal expansion in the trade and service industries. Government employment, on the other hand, recorded seasonal losses of 1,500 associated with the winding down of the school semester at the state's colleges. The state's nonfarm female employment count climbed 4,200 to 761,400 as substantial job opportunities occurred in trade and services. South Carolina's unemployment rate for May rose from 5.7% in April to 5.8% compared to the national rate of 6.9%. This rise in the unemployment rate was attributed to the influx of more college and high school students into the summer job market.

TRADE AND SERVICES EXHIBITS TOURISM RELATED GROWTH

Tourism in the state during May triggered sharp expansion in trade and service jobs of 4,000 and 3,500, respectively. In trade, retailers hired 3,800 additional employees to handle the increased business transactions at eating and drinking places, and in food, apparel, and general merchandise stores. Wholesale trade employment rose 200 from the previous month. The service job count reached an all-time high of 316,300 with seasonal gains occurring in business services, hotels and other lodging places, and health services. The state's resort and vacation areas of Horry and Georgetown counties experienced further tourism-related reductions in their unemployment rates in May, dropping from 6.3% to 5.7% and from 7.7% to 7.1%, respectively. Beaufort County's rate decreased from 3.5% to 3.1% in April. Unemployment in Charleston County rose slightly despite increased tourist activities because of a large population of college and high school students seeking summer employment. Employment opportunities in finance, insurance, and real estate improved in May with the addition of 400 in real estate and depository institutions. Transportation and public utilities posted a gain of 300 jobs during the month.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT HELD STEADY IN MAY

The state's manufacturing sector held steady at at 367,100 over the month with a 900 gain in nondurable goods being completely offset by losses in durable goods. Within nondurable goods, textile mill employment increased for the second consecutive month, up 300 to 94,700. The manufacturing production workweek dipped 0.1 hour to 40.4 while average hourly earning were unchanged at $9.08 for May. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.2 hour to 40.3 and average hourly earnings rose $.05 to $11.15. Productivity for South Carolina's manufacturing workers held constant from the previous month. Construction employment in the state was also unchanged at 96,600. Project completions nullified any seasonal gains in construction.

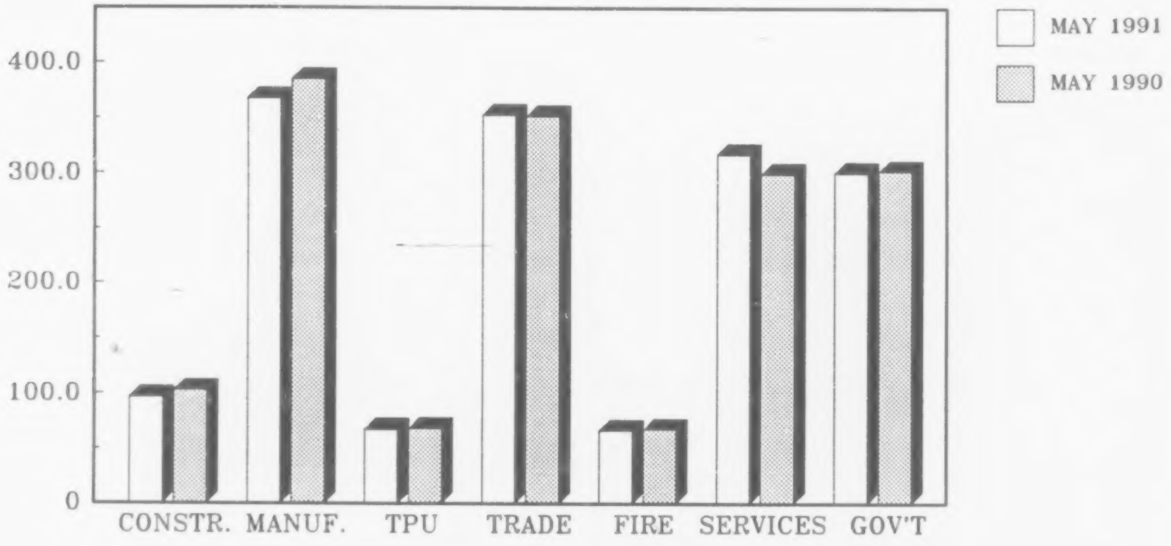
GOVERNMENT BEGINS SEASONAL DECLINE

Public sector employment experienced seasonal losses of 1,500 as educational job counts in state government dropped 1,900. Local government added 400 workers over the month. The federal employment level held steady at 43,200.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy should produce healthy nonfarm employment growth in June as the tourist season hits full bloom. The state's unemployment rate, however, is expected to rise slightly because of a large number of students and recent graduates entering the job market.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
MAY, 1991 COMPARED TO MAY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
MAY, 1991 COMPARED TO MAY, 1990
(Data in Thousands)

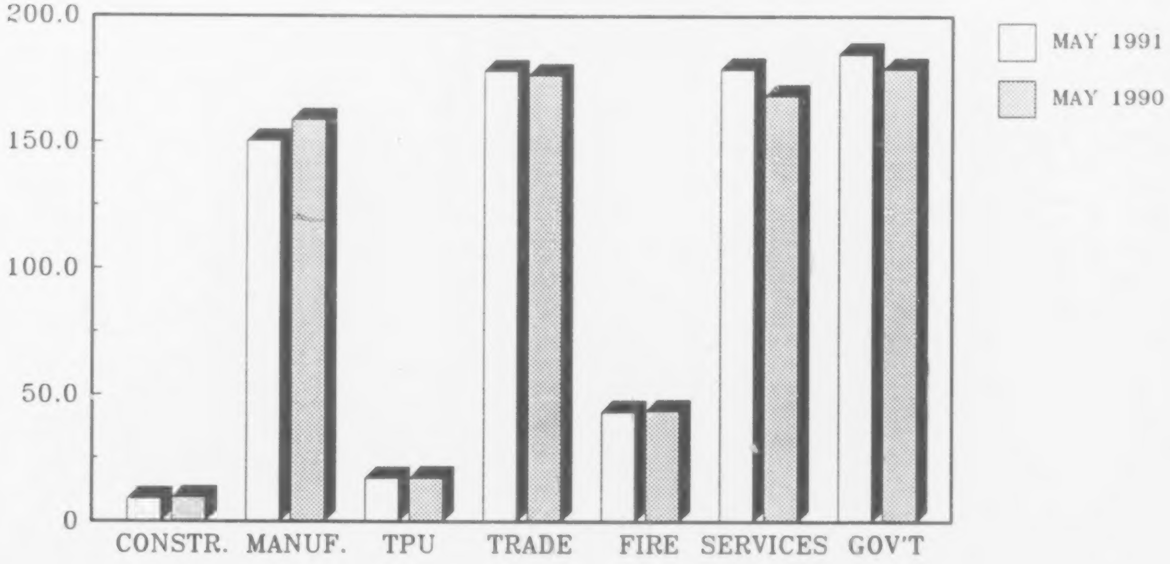


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
May, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,735,800	1,748,700	1,734,600	124,857	124,727	124,640
Total Employment	1,634,800	1,648,700	1,665,100	116,624	116,678	118,277
Total Unemployment	101,000	100,000	69,500	8,233	8,049	6,363
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.7	4.0	6.6	6.5	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,723,200	1,754,100	1,722,000	125,232	125,672	124,939
Total Employment	1,618,200	1,649,100	1,648,500	116,591	117,398	118,277
Total Unemployment	105,000	105,000	73,500	8,640	8,274	6,662
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.0	4.3	6.9	6.6	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
May, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	342,380	346,580	344,330	246,810	246,820	242,390
Total Employment	325,460	328,920	332,400	236,570	237,170	234,630
Total Unemployment	16,920	17,670	11,930	10,240	9,650	7,760
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.1	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.2

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	245,040	244,910	237,300
Total Employment	234,570	234,870	230,060
Total Unemployment	10,470	10,040	7,240
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.1	3.1

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Employment in two of the state's three metropolitan statistical areas reached all-time highs in May and the other reached a yearly high as the three MSA's posted their fourth consecutive monthly increase. Charleston and Columbia posted record levels of 216,600 and 253,500,respectively, while Greenville-Spartanburg set a yearly high of 339,900. Overall, 3,700 jobs were added to the metro area's payrolls over the month. Charleston, which was gearing up for Spoleto and other tourism-related activities, posted the largest gain of 1,400. Greenville-Spartanburg, with the welcomed return of laid-off textile workers, rose 1,200, while Columbia's employment grew 1,100 on the strength of seasonal advances in trade and services. Growth in the state's metro areas represented 55.2% of the total advances across South Carolina in May.

Trade and services provided the majority of May's employment gains as seasonal influences pushed both industries up sharply. Advances in trade employment, more specifically retail trade, responded to gains in eating and drinking places, food stores, and general merchandise stores. Services' employment hikes were widespread with increases concentrated in hotels and other lodging places, and business services. While trade and services recorded healthy gains in May, they were the smallest advances for the month of May in four years for services and six years for trade.

Manufacturing provided the most welcomed news in May's MSA employment report by adding 1,200. Most of these were recalls from layoffs in the textile industry. All but 100 of this advance occurred in nondurables with the majority coming in textile mill products in the Greenville-Spartanburg area (+800). The upturns that occurred in April and May were not enough to offset the declines found in the first three months of the year, bringing the MSA's 1991 net loss to 2,500.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Construction is an industry which typically shows strong growth in the month of May as seasonal building begins. However, only 300 construction jobs were added in May in the MSA's compared to the average 900 seen over the past five years. A drop of 300 jobs in the Columbia area as several major projects reached completion offset advances in Greenville (+400) and Charleston (+200) to bring about May's lackluster report. Finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities both added employees in May with gains of 400 and 200, respectively.

Government was the only major industry sector registering a job decrease in May, falling 1,200. School-related losses in the Greenville-Spartanburg area brought about the entire decline as several colleges ended their spring semester. The other two MSA's registered slight increases in public employment over the month.

Six of the metro area's eight counties saw their unemployment rates rise in May as new entrants such as students seeking summer employment entered the workforce. Spartanburg County, which had seen its unemployment rate climb recently, was the lone metro county to register a decline over the month, falling 0.7 point to 5.5%. Return from layoffs in the manufacturing sector helped Spartanburg's rate improve. Berkeley County was the only other MSA county not to have a rising unemployment rate over the month, remaining unchanged at 4.1%. The other six metro area counties' rates were as follows: Lexington (3.8%); Charleston (4.2%); Richland (4.4%); Greenville (4.6%); Dorchester (4.8%); and Pickens (5.1%). All eight metro area counties had unemployment rates lower than the statewide rate of 5.8% in May.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Excessive rainfall was predominant over much of the state during the month of May causing fields to be too wet for planting and slowing some other farm activities. However, the showers did provide excellent growing conditions for some crops. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending May 28, 1991 were 93% adequate and 7% surplus. There were, on the average, 4.2 days suitable for fieldwork activities.

FIELD CROPS

Cotton planting activity was heavy during the last week in May; however, it still lagged behind 1990's pace due to delays caused by wet fields. The crop maintained its fair-to-good condition rating. Soybean planting continued at a slower pace, peanut planting was nearing completion, sweet potato crop reached the normal pace, and tobacco planting continued at the normal pace.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Frequent showers continued to cause delays in watermelons and cantaloup planting. These crops, along with cucumbers and snap beans, were reported in fair-to-good condition. Harvesting of this year's peach crop continued at a slower than average pace.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **3,863** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during May.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS
(Continued)

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 5/26/91

Crop	**Phase**	**Percent Completed** Current	Year Ago
Cantaloups	Planted	85	87
Cotton	Planted	87	92
Cucumbers	Planted	92	93
Peaches	Harvested	2	9
Peanuts	Planted	94	91
Snap Beans	Planted	74	79
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	40	71
Watermelons	Planted	89	90

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The unemployment rate in the United States rose 0.3 point to 6.9% in May. . .despite the fact that 59,000 jobs were added to the nation's payrolls. It was the first increase in employment since June, 1990 - before the recession began. Analysts speculated that unemployed persons who had given up looking for a job may have reentered the workforce in May causing the unemployment rate to rise. The majority of May's advance in employment was in the service sector. However, slight gains were also seen in manufacturing and construction, neither of which had recorded a gain in over a year. Analysts and government officials hope that this trend will continue but warn that recovery from the recession is expected to be slow. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Retail sales climbed 1.0% in May. . .sparking hopes by industry officials that consumers are becoming more confident that recovery has begun. Included in May's promising retail sales report were increases in sales at such retail outlets as automotive dealers (+1.6%), clothing and accessory stores (2.4%), and furniture stores (+1.5%). The only major retail industries registering substantial downturns over the month were restaurants and bars, and building material stores.

Housing starts rose 0.1% in May. . .to a seasonally adjusted level of 982,000. The increase marks the first time starts had risen for two consecutive months since mid-1989. Single-family homes, which contributed the most to the strength of May's starts, increased 28.4% from January to May, while starts of buildings with two to four units increased 88.2% since December, 1990. Although the overall housing start gain is small, it definitely indicates some recovery for the home-building industry.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices rose 0.6% in May. . .increasing for the second consecutive month. Because of jumps in gasoline, tobacco, and aircraft prices, the increase in May's producer prices was the largest since October, 1990. Energy prices shot up 2.4% marking the first increase in five months. Prices for finished and intermediate goods rose from a year earlier by 3.4% and 0.9%, respectively, while prices for crude goods dropped 2.4%. Although May's producer report represented sharp increases, analysts expect inflation to show only moderate growth in the coming months.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.3% to 135.6 in May. . .indicating that inflation was still running at a moderate level. In fact, in the three months from March to May, consumer prices climbed at an annual rate of only 1.8% compared to the 5.4% registered during 1990. Energy prices edged up for the first time in six months in May, rising 1.4%. Excluding food and energy prices, consumer prices rose 0.2% over the month.

Industrial production turned upward for the second straight month in May. . .posting a gain of 0.5%. The increase was the sharpest gain since June, 1990. Many analysts suggested that May's industrial output report was one of the most positive seen lately in that gains in employment can be expected to follow increases in output. Another positive sign in May's industrial production report was the fact that plant capacity rose to 78.7% from 78.5% the month before.

Production workers at the nation's manufacturing plants took home an average of $4.24 more per week in May than in April. . .as both hourly earnings and weekly hours advanced. Average hourly earnings climbed $.05 to $11.15 marking the third consecutive monthly rise. Weekly hours expanded by 0.1 hour to 40.4 hours after being stagnant at 40.3 hours for three months. Overtime hours also climbed 0.1 hour in May to 3.4 hours.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

May, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.08	$ 9.08	$ 8.81
Average Weekly Earnings	$366.83	$367.74	$359.45
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$270.52	$272.00	$278.21

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.11	$ 9.08	$ 8.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$368.96	$365.02	$356.12
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$272.09	$269.99	$275.63

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.33	$ 9.31	$ 9.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$382.53	$379.85	$366.54
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$282.10	$280.95	$293.44

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

May, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.38	$ 9.41	$ 9.14
Average Weekly Earnings	$377.08	$379.22	$372.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.08	$280.49	$288.63

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.15	$ 11.10	$ 10.80
Average Weekly Earnings	$449.35	$445.11	$441.72
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$331.38	$329.22	$341.89

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

May, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	97.5	97.5	103.4
Durable-Good Productivity Index	112.8	113.4	120.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	90.7	90.4	95.6
Textile Productivity Index	82.2	82.0	87.2
Apparel Productivity Index	75.8	75.7	85.7

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

May, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to May, 1991 from-	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All items	135.6	135.2	129.2	+0.3	+5.0

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Production Supt.	99	Purchasing Agent	99	13	Full	$26,000	Yes	Beaufort
Electrician	99	None	N/A	12	Full	24,960	No	Chester
Test Technician	10	None	N/A	16	Full	28,000	Yes	Florence
Pipefitter Supervisor	99	None	N/A	10	Full	24,960	Yes	Gaffney
Mechanical Design	99	None	N/A	12	Full	54,000	No	Greenville
Textile Supervisor	99	None	N/A	13	Full	26,000	Yes	Greenwood
Prod/Reactor Operator	00	Forklift Operator	42	12	Full	16,640	Yes	Hampton
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	Full	45,000	Yes	Hartsville
Teacher Aide	72	Insurance Agent	08	14	Full	8,840	Yes	Kingstree
Operations Manager	12	None	N/A	12	Full	20,800	No	Lancaster
Programmer	99	None	N/A	12	Full	40,000	Yes	Marion
Plant Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full	60,000	Yes	Newberry
Ceramic Engineer	99	Dir. Research & Dev.	38	19	Full	50,000	Yes	Sumter

* There are currently more than 280,767 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

C

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1566.9	1560.2	1562.8	+ 6.7	+ 4.1
Total Private	1267.1	1258.9	1272.7	+ 8.2	- 5.6
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Construction	96.6	96.6	102.5	0.0	- 5.9
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.6	12.6	12.8	0.0	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	- 0.3
Special Trade Contractors	46.0	45.9	49.4	+ 0.1	- 3.4
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.8	10.6	11.7	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Electrical Work	9.4	9.4	10.6	0.0	- 1.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	367.1	367.1	384.5	0.0	-17.4
Durable Goods	128.7	129.6	136.2	- 0.9	- 7.5
Nondurable Goods	238.4	237.5	248.3	+ 0.9	- 9.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	66.8	66.5	67.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing	19.8	19.5	20.5	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Water Transportation	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Communications	14.0	14.1	14.0	- 0.1	0.0
Telephone Communications	9.4	9.5	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.7	16.6	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services	10.0	9.9	10.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	352.6	348.6	351.1	+ 4.0	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	61.3	61.1	61.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.4	33.4	34.2	0.0	- 0.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.9	27.7	27.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Groceries and Related Products	9.8	9.7	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Retail Trade	291.3	287.5	289.5	+ 3.8	+ 1.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.2	12.6	0.0	- 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.0	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	37.3	37.1	36.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores	52.6	52.2	51.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Grocery Stores	48.6	48.3	48.6	+ 0.3	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.7	65.3	66.5	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Depository Institutions	22.3	22.2	22.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.9	8.8	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.2	13.2	13.6	0.0	- 0.4
Life Insurance	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 0.2
Services	316.3	312.8	298.6	+ 3.5	+17.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	29.2	27.9	26.1	+ 1.3	+ 3.1
Health Services	61.5	61.2	57.6	+ 0.3	+ 3.9
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.6	12.5	11.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Hospitals	21.2	21.2	19.6	0.0	+ 1.6
Educational Services	25.6	26.0	23.4	- 0.4	+ 2.2
Colleges and Universities	15.8	16.2	13.5	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Total Government	299.8	301.3	290.1	- 1.5	+ 9.7
Total Federal Government	43.2	43.2	44.7	0.0	- 1.5
Total State and Federal Government	256.6	258.1	245.4	- 1.5	+11.2
Total State Government	103.0	104.9	96.4	- 1.9	+ 6.6
State Government Education	44.5	46.4	39.8	- 1.9	+ 4.7
Other State Government	58.5	58.5	56.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	153.6	153.2	149.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.6
Local Government Education	87.0	87.0	85.1	0.0	+ 1.9
Other Local Government	66.6	66.2	63.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Manufacturing................................	367.1	367.1	384.5	0.0	-17.4
Durable Goods................................	128.7	129.6	136.2	- 0.9	- 7.5
Lumber and Wood Products..................	14.6	14.4	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills................	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures....................	3.8	3.8	4.4	0.0	- 0.6
Household Furniture.......................	2.8	2.8	3.2	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products............	9.1	9.2	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products....	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries..................	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products.................	16.1	16.7	17.6	- 0.6	- 1.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware.........	2.3	2.7	2.9	- 0.4	- 0.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.......	5.9	6.0	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.........	34.5	34.8	36.8	- 0.3	- 2.3
Metalworking Machinery....................	6.2	6.2	6.7	0.0	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery................	5.5	5.6	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
General Industrial Machinery..............	7.5	7.5	7.7	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment....	22.5	22.5	23.2	0.0	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus...........	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances......................	3.3	3.2	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories.....	7.1	7.1	7.8	0.0	- 0.7
Transportation Equipment..................	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.0	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products...........	5.7	5.8	5.7	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.....	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods.............................	238.4	237.5	248.3	+ 0.9	- 9.9
Food and Kindred Products..................	13.8	13.8	15.0	0.0	- 1.2
Meat Products.............................	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	- 0.4
Beverages.................................	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products......................	94.7	94.4	99.8	+ 0.3	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton...........	25.2	25.0	26.2	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..........	23.2	23.2	25.3	0.0	- 2.1
Knitting Mills............................	7.8	7.8	8.3	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool............	14.3	14.1	14.4	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton...............	7.5	7.3	7.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade..............	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....................	10.2	10.3	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills....................	9.6	9.7	10.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods...............	7.1	7.2	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.1

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	37.0	36.9	40.7	+ 0.1	- 3.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	8.3	8.3	9.7	0.0	- 1.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts.................	5.5	5.6	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.5	1.6	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Girls & Children's Outerwear.............	3.0	2.9	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.3	9.3	10.0	0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.................	16.9	16.7	16.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills.........................	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.7	5.6	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing...................	11.4	11.4	11.7	0.0	- 0.3
Newspapers...............................	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Commercial Printing......................	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	40.3	40.3	39.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.5	14.6	15.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.2	3.1	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.4	23.1	23.8	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified........................	3.4	3.3	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	9.9	9.7	10.8	+ 0.2	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment...........	1550.9	1552.1	1547.5	- 1.2	+ 3.4
Total Private............................	1256.6	1256.7	1263.6	- 0.1	- 7.0
Construction.............................	96.2	97.2	102.0	- 1.0	- 5.8
Manufacturing............................	367.3	367.9	384.6	- 0.6	-17.3
Durable Goods...........................	128.4	129.5	135.8	- 1.1	- 7.4
Lumber and Wood Products...............	14.5	14.4	15.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures.................	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.0	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	9.0	9.2	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries...............	8.5	8.5	9.0	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products..............	16.1	16.7	17.6	- 0.6	- 1.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.3	34.5	36.6	- 0.2	- 2.3
Special Industry Machinery............	5.5	5.6	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.6	22.7	23.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods........................	238.9	238.4	248.9	+ 0.5	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products..............	13.8	13.9	15.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Textile Mill Products..................	94.5	94.5	99.6	0.0	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.4	25.2	26.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	23.2	23.2	25.3	0.0	- 2.1
Knitting Mills........................	7.7	7.8	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.4	14.1	14.5	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.................	10.1	10.2	10.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.3	37.0	41.1	+ 0.3	- 3.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.3	8.2	9.7	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.7	11.7	12.6	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.3	9.4	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products..............	17.0	16.7	16.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing................	11.3	11.5	11.6	- 0.2	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.6	40.6	40.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.5	14.7	15.0	- 0.2	- 0.5

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From: Apr. 1991	Net Change From: May 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.8	66.8	67.4	0.0	- 0.6
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.0	19.5	20.5	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Communication...........................	14.0	14.2	14.0	- 0.2	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.7	16.7	16.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade..............	348.7	348.7	347.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade.........................	61.2	61.1	61.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade............................	287.5	287.6	285.8	- 0.1	+ 1.7
General Merchandise Stores..............	37.9	38.7	37.3	- 0.8	+ 0.6
Food Stores.............................	52.1	52.1	51.3	0.0	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.3	65.4	66.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Insurance Carriers......................	13.2	13.3	13.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Services................................	310.3	308.7	293.0	+ 1.6	+17.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.9	26.6	24.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Educational Services....................	24.6	24.6	22.5	0.0	+ 2.1
Total Government........................	294.3	295.4	283.1	- 1.1	+11.2
Total Federal Government................	42.7	43.3	44.2	- 0.6	- 1.5
Total State Government..................	102.4	102.8	95.8	- 0.4	+ 6.6
Total Local Government..................	149.2	149.3	144.7	- 0.1	+ 4.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	339.9	338.7	339.4	253.5	252.4	248.7
Total Private..........................	296.4	293.8	296.1	182.8	181.8	179.6
Construction and Mining................	25.6	25.2	26.3	13.7	14.0	14.7
Special Trade Contractors............	10.7	10.6	11.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	96.1	95.2	99.5	27.8	27.6	28.1
Durable Goods.........................	32.5	32.6	33.8	13.2	13.0	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture..........................	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products...............	5.8	5.9	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.1	13.2	13.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.2	4.2	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment..............................	6.5	6.5	7.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nondurable Goods......................	63.6	62.6	65.7	14.6	14.6	14.7
Food and Kindred Products............	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile Mill Products................	28.6	27.8	30.0	1.6	1.6	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	8.7	9.4	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	6.9	6.9	7.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....................	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.7	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	2.1	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.3	6.3	7.4	1.8	1.8	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.6	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.........................	2.7	2.7	3.1	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	4.9	4.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing..............	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	8.4	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.8	14.7	14.6	11.3	11.4	11.3
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.7	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	79.7	79.1	78.4	56.2	55.5	55.2
Wholesale Trade......................	18.8	18.7	18.4	14.1	14.0	13.5
Retail Trade.........................	60.9	60.4	60.0	42.1	41.5	41.7
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.2	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.5
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	6.0	6.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.0	12.0	12.0	18.2	17.9	18.0
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.3	5.2	4.8
Services..............................	68.2	67.6	65.3	55.6	55.4	52.3
Health Services.....................	11.6	11.5	11.1	10.3	10.2	9.5
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.4	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.0
Total Government......................	43.5	44.9	43.3	70.7	70.6	69.1
Total Federal Government.............	2.6	2.6	3.2	8.5	8.4	8.5
Total State and Local Government.....	40.9	42.3	40.1	62.2	62.2	60.6
Total State Government..............	12 7	14.1	12.5	40.3	40.5	39.5
Total Local Government..............	28.2	28.2	27.6	21.9	21.7	21.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	216.6	215.2	210.3	54.5	54.1	55.2
Total Private........................	160.0	158.7	155.2	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	16.1	15.9	16.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing........................	21.1	21.0	21.3	18.9	18.6	20.0
Durable Goods.......................	11.7	11.7	12.1	4.9	4.6	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.4	9.3	9.2	14.0	14.0	15.0
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.8	7.9	8.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.2	11.0	11.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	53.9	53.4	52.3	12.4	12.4	12.3
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.7	8.7	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	45.2	44.7	43.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.1	8.0	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services.............................	49.6	49.4	46.1	8.9	8.9	8.8
Total Government.....................	56.6	56.5	55.1	8.8	8.8	8.5
Total Federal Government............	19.5	19.6	20.1	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	37.1	36.9	35.0	-	-	-
Total State Government.............	16.9	16.9	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	20.2	20.0	18.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

May, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.8	54.7	55.4
Construction and Mining..............	3.1	3.0	3.1
Manufacturing........................	13.0	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods.......................	4.8	4.7	4.9
Nondurable Goods....................	8.2	8.3	8.5
Textile Mill Products..............	2.8	2.8	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.6	12.6	12.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.8
Services.............................	10.4	10.4	10.5
Total Government.....................	9.9	9.9	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment..............	761.4	757.2	752.7	+ 4.2	+ 8.7
Total Private.............................	576.5	571.5	573.6	+ 5.0	+ 2.9
Construction..............................	8.8	8.7	9.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Manufacturing.............................	150.5	150.3	158.7	+ 0.2	- 8.2
Durable Goods............................	42.2	42.6	44.4	- 0.4	- 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products..................	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.................	3.3	3.5	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.5	10.8	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.7
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.9	11.9	12.4	0.0	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods..........................	108.3	107.7	114.3	+ 0.6	- 6.0
Food and Kindred Products.................	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Mill Products.....................	42.3	42.0	44.6	+ 0.3	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.9	10.8	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.4	10.4	11.4	0.0	- 1.0
Knitting Mills...........................	5.7	5.7	6.1	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	30.3	30.1	33.6	+ 0.2	- 3.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.5	7.5	8.8	0.0	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	10.2	10.2	11.1	0.0	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products.................	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing...................	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	11.0	11.1	10.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	10.8	11.0	+ 0.2	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	17.0	16.8	17.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Communications............................	6.4	6.3	6.4	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade	178.0	175.7	176.5	+ 2.3	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.1	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.8	8.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	161.3	159.0	159.7	+ 2.3	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	27.0	26.8	26.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Food Stores	25.4	25.2	24.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	43.1	42.8	43.4	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.2	8.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Services	178.9	177.0	168.4	+ 1.9	+10.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.4	17.6	16.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.0
Health Services	51.8	51.4	48.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.5
Hospitals	17.4	17.3	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services	16.8	17.0	15.6	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Total Government	184.9	185.7	179.1	- 0.8	+ 5.8
Total Federal Government	15.5	15.5	16.2	0.0	- 0.7
Total State and Local Government	169.4	170.2	162.9	- 0.8	+ 6.5
Total State Government	63.4	64.4	59.9	- 1.0	+ 3.5
State Government Education	21.3	22.3	19.1	- 1.0	+ 2.2
Other State Government	42.1	42.1	40.8	0.0	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	106.0	105.8	103.0	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Local Government Education	68.7	68.7	67.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Other Local Government	37.3	37.1	35.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

May, 1991

	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	Net Change From Apr. 1991	Net Change From May 1990
Manufacturing	276.3	275.6	290.1	+ 0.7	-13.8
Durable Goods	96.4	96.4	101.5	0.0	- 5.1
Lumber and Wood Products	11.9	11.6	12.5	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.1	7.7	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	11.1	11.5	12.2	- 0.4	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.4	25.5	27.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	3.7	3.8	4.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.9	16.9	17.3	0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	179.9	179.2	188.6	+ 0.7	- 8.7
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.4	10.4	0.0	- 1.0
Textile Mill Products	81.6	81.2	85.7	+ 0.4	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.0	24.1	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.2	20.2	22.0	0.0	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.5	11.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.7	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.2	30.1	33.5	+ 0.1	- 3.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.4	8.7	0.0	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.4	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.3	23.2	- 0.1	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

May, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
MANUFACTURING	366.83	367.74	359.45	40.4	40.5	40.8	9.08	9.08	8.81
DURABLE GOODS	380.97	383.22	376.37	41.5	41.7	42.1	9.18	9.19	8.94
Lumber and Wood Products	328.13	329.75	322.24	41.8	41.9	42.4	7.85	7.87	7.60
Furniture and Fixtures	278.24	272.06	276.69	39.3	38.7	40.1	7.08	7.03	6.90
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	435.69	438.60	422.60	42.3	42.5	41.8	10.30	10.32	10.11
Fabricated Metal Products	377.17	374.51	373.33	40.6	40.4	41.9	9.29	9.27	8.91
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	430.57	433.13	418.93	43.1	43.4	43.1	9.99	9.98	9.72
Special Industry Machinery	444.86	437.58	437.00	44.8	44.2	46.0	9.93	9.90	9.50
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	333.52	335.55	327.49	39.1	39.2	39.6	8.53	8.56	8.27
Instruments and Related Products	365.02	373.56	364.27	43.3	44.0	44.1	8.43	8.49	8.26
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.39	359.00	349.60	39.8	39.8	40.0	9.03	9.02	8.74
Food and Kindred Products	309.64	314.39	308.74	37.9	38.2	38.4	8.17	8.23	8.04
Textile Mill Products	333.43	333.48	329.60	39.6	39.7	40.0	8.42	8.40	8.24
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	341.60	339.16	329.94	39.4	39.3	39.0	8.67	8.63	8.46
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	339.34	339.96	343.78	38.3	38.5	39.2	8.86	8.83	8.77
Knitting Mills	276.57	279.41	290.00	38.2	38.7	40.0	7.24	7.22	7.25
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	364.56	368.01	349.86	42.0	42.3	41.9	8.68	8.70	8.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	295.54	300.89	304.50	39.3	39.8	40.6	7.52	7.56	7.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	224.59	224.11	220.00	36.4	36.5	37.1	6.17	6.14	5.93
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	229.59	228.00	217.46	37.7	38.0	37.3	6.09	6.00	5.83
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	207.95	206.07	195.24	37.2	37.4	36.7	5.59	5.51	5.32
Paper and Allied Products	579.80	582.40	577.73	44.6	44.8	45.1	13.00	13.00	12.81
Printing and Publishing	364.43	368.81	347.92	38.2	38.7	37.9	9.54	9.53	9.18
Chemicals and Allied Products	492.85	495.71	496.90	40.2	40.4	41.1	12.26	12.27	12.09

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

May, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.5	14.5	14.5	40.2	40.3	40.8
Durable Goods.......................	8.8	8.8	8.9	40.9	41.1	41.0
Nondurable Goods....................	5.7	5.7	5.6	38.9	39.0	40.5

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing....................	377.08	379.22	372.91	9.38	9.41	9.14
Durable Goods.......................	388.14	390.04	374.33	9.49	9.49	9.13
Nondurable Goods....................	358.27	361.92	370.58	9.21	9.28	9.15

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.7	18.4	18.5	41.0	40.8	41.8
Durable Goods.......................	8.6	8.4	8.5	40.5	40.3	41.7
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.2	2.1	2.2	41.0	40.3	41.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.5	43.3	43.1	42.2
Nondurable Goods....................	10.1	10.0	10.0	41.4	41.3	41.9
Textile Mill Products..............	1.5	1.5	1.6	38.3	37.7	40.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.7	38.9	38.3	38.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing....................	382.53	379.85	379.13	9.33	9.31	9.07
Durable Goods.......................	358.42	355.85	366.54	8.85	8.83	8.79
Fabricated Metal Products..........	368.18	360.28	364.78	8.98	8.94	8.79
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	418.71	416.35	384.86	9.67	9.66	9.12
Nondurable Goods....................	404.06	401.85	390.51	9.76	9.73	9.32
Textile Mill Products..............	328.61	324.97	337.79	8.58	8.62	8.32
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	212.00	207.20	199.40	5.45	5.41	5.22

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

May, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	72.2	71.7	75.0	40.5	40.2	40.7
Durable Goods	23.0	23.2	23.9	42.0	41.9	42.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.6	9.8	9.6	43.6	43.7	44.7
Special Industry Machinery	2.7	2.8	2.9	44.1	44.1	44.8
Nondurable Goods	49.2	48.5	51.1	39.7	39.3	39.7
Textile Mill Products	24.6	23.9	26.0	38.8	38.7	39.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	39.8	39.8	38.8
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.1	1.2	36.2	35.5	36.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	2.7	3.1	35.4	37.2	40.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.1	5.1	5.9	37.2	36.3	38.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.4	0.4	0.6	36.9	36.5	37.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	41.8	41.7	42.1

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990	May 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1990
All Manufacturing	368.96	365.02	356.12	9.11	9.08	8.75
Durable Goods	411.18	410.20	401.46	9.79	9.79	9.38
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	459.98	461.91	449.24	10.55	10.57	10.05
Special Industry Machinery	434.83	434.83	426.94	9.86	9.86	9.53
Nondurable Goods	348.57	342.70	334.67	8.78	8.72	8.43
Textile Mill Products	330.19	328.95	325.80	8.51	8.50	8.29
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	345.07	343.87	325.53	8.67	8.64	8.39
Knitting Mills	272.22	264.83	275.25	7.52	7.46	7.50
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	289.57	310.62	321.60	8.18	8.35	8.04
Apparel and Other Textile Products	216.88	208.36	218.50	5.83	5.74	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	198.52	193.45	197.90	5 38	5.30	5.32
Chemicals and Allied Products	476.52	476.21	461.00	11.40	11.42	10.95

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,070	7,050	7,090	3,710	3,700	3,680	3,360	3,350	3,410
AIKEN	61,300	61,300	60,500	23,200	23,100	22,600	38,100	38,200	37,900
ALLENDALE	3,660	3,660	3,710	1,330	1,320	1,330	2,330	2,340	2,380
ANDERSON	54,500	54,100	55,200	18,900	18,600	20,000	35,600	35,500	35,200
BAMBERG	4,270	4,220	4,470	1,430	1,410	1,530	2,840	2,810	2,940
BARNWELL	7,800	7,770	7,270	3,030	3,030	2,780	4,770	4,740	4,490
BEAUFORT	36,030	35,970	35,570	1,260	1,240	1,210	34,770	34,730	34,360
BERKELEY	27,400	27,100	27,400	6,800	6,700	6,900	20,600	20,400	20,500
CALHOUN	3,470	3,500	3,600	1,500	1,510	1,610	1,970	1,990	1,990
CHARLESTON	169,900	168,900	164,200	11,600	11,600	11,600	158,300	157,300	152,600
CHEROKEE	18,320	18,370	18,700	8,770	9,900	9,150	9,550	9,570	9,550
CHESTER	11,800	11,740	12,490	5,910	5,870	6,550	5,890	5,870	5,940
CHESTERFIELD	14,630	14,610	14,810	8,120	8,110	8,280	6,510	6,500	6,530
CLARENDON	7,120	7,110	7,380	1,530	1,530	1,720	5,590	5,580	5,660
COLLETON	10,270	10,240	10,650	2,250	2,210	2,530	8,020	8,030	8,120
DARLINGTON	21,780	21,760	22,240	7,730	7,720	7,870	14,050	14,040	14,370
DILLON	9,840	9,880	9,360	3,340	3,370	3,540	6,500	6,510	5,820
DORCHESTER	19,300	19,200	18,700	2,700	2,700	2,800	16,600	16,500	15,900
EDGEFIELD	4,540	4,540	4,710	1,890	1,900	2,050	2,650	2,640	2,660
FAIRFIELD	7,070	6,980	7,680	2,240	2,170	2,580	4,830	4,810	5,100
FLORENCE	54,800	54,700	55,400	13,000	13,000	13,400	41,800	41,700	42,000
GEORGETOWN	18,340	18,230	18,270	4,610	4,560	4,800	13,730	13,670	13,470
GREENVILLE	196,500	195,600	195,000	47,300	46,900	48,800	149,200	148,700	146,200
GREENWOOD	30,050	30,080	30,240	10,760	10,780	10,970	19,290	19,300	19,270
HAMPTON	5,600	5,560	5,680	1,680	1,700	1,760	3,920	3,860	3,920
HORRY	68,530	66,670	68,780	5,850	5,830	5,900	62,680	60,840	62,880
JASPER	3,620	3,600	3,800	350	350	360	3,270	3,250	3,440
KERSHAW	16,370	16,390	16,830	6,110	6,100	6,070	10,260	10,290	10,760
LANCASTER	18,150	18,180	18,680	7,590	7,620	7,810	10,560	10,560	10,870
LAURENS	20,630	20,670	20,880	7,470	7,440	7,740	13,160	13,230	13,140
LEE	3,610	3,610	3,770	1,230	1,220	1,280	2,380	2,390	2,490
LEXINGTON	59,700	59,500	59,000	13,500	13,400	13,500	46,200	46,100	45,500

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
McCORMICK	2,360	2,410	2,450	580	640	750	1,780	1,770	1,700
MARION	12,930	12,940	12,700	5,690	5,690	6,170	7,240	7,250	6,530
MARLBORO	9,550	9,540	9,640	4,300	4,310	4,440	5,250	5,230	5,200
NEWBERRY	12,200	12,100	11,820	4,950	4,970	4,890	7,250	7,130	6,930
OCONEE	25,780	25,810	26,020	10,350	10,450	10,580	15,430	15,360	15,440
ORANGEBURG	30,730	30,760	31,850	10,070	10,050	10,220	20,660	20,710	21,630
PICKENS	35,900	36,100	35,600	11,800	11,700	12,000	24,100	24,400	23,600
RICHLAND	193,800	192,900	189,700	14,300	14,200	14,600	179,500	178,700	175,100
SALUDA	3,960	3,950	3,880	1,750	1,730	1,680	2,210	2,220	2,200
SPARTANBURG	107,500	107,000	108,800	37,000	36,600	38,700	70,500	70,400	70,100
SUMTER	32,390	32,900	34,880	8,800	9,140	10,190	23,590	23,760	24,690
UNION	10,130	10,030	10,580	5,310	5,210	5,580	4,820	4,820	5,000
WILLIAMSBURG	11,090	10,900	11,450	5,280	5,130	5,360	5,810	5,770	6,090
YORK	49,000	49,000	50,100	14,200	14,400	14,700	34,800	34,600	35,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MAY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,920	10,940	10,660	1,010	970	540	9.2	8.8	5.1
AIKEN	66,470	67,050	66,950	3,290	2,930	2,320	4.9	4.4	3.5
ALLENDALE	5,300	5,370	5,310	480	470	270	9.0	8.7	5.1
ANDERSON MSA	69,850	70,730	70,810	4,410	4,340	2,960	6.3	6.1	4.2
BAMBERG	6,430	6,450	6,550	750	730	440	11.6	11.3	6.7
BARNWELL	9,520	9,680	8,990	1,220	1,300	830	12.9	13.4	9.2
BEAUFORT	37,750	38,610	37,930	1,170	1,330	970	3.1	3.5	2.6
BERKELEY	55,700	55,770	54,030	2,280	2,280	1,630	4.1	4.1	3.0
CALHOUN	4,500	4,590	4,630	400	370	280	8.8	8.1	6.0
CHARLESTON	149,970	149,930	145,290	6,320	6,090	4,400	4.2	4.1	3.0
CHEROKEE	23,040	23,330	23,700	1,590	1,520	1,310	6.9	6.5	5.5
CHESTER	14,170	14,180	14,400	1,850	1,760	1,090	13.1	12.4	7.6
CHESTERFIELD	21,060	21,320	21,340	1,260	1,250	810	6.0	5.9	3.8
CLARENDON	12,390	12,520	12,580	1,050	990	550	8.5	7.9	4.4
COLLETON	18,200	18,510	18,580	1,400	1,480	700	7.7	8.0	3.8
DARLINGTON	28,250	28,640	28,690	2,100	2,100	1,340	7.4	7.3	4.7
DILLON	14,800	15,010	14,030	1,370	1,310	760	9.3	8.7	5.4
DORCHESTER	39,360	39,210	37,970	1,880	1,670	1,210	4.8	4.3	3.2
EDGEFIELD	6,960	7,010	7,340	430	350	390	6.2	5.0	5.3
FAIRFIELD	9,520	9,650	10,240	1,050	1,130	720	11.0	11.7	7.0
FLORENCE MSA	57,680	58,250	58,250	3,190	3,230	2,260	5.5	5.6	3.9
GEORGETOWN	23,050	23,270	22,950	1,640	1,790	1,170	7.1	7.7	5.1
GREENVILLE	177,000	178,730	178,060	8,060	8,000	5,520	4.6	4.5	3.1
GREENWOOD	29,420	29,540	29,540	2,050	1,930	1,460	7.0	6.5	4.9
HAMPTON	7,330	7,390	7,470	500	530	380	6.9	7.2	5.1
HORRY	75,540	75,590	76,110	4,310	4,740	3,330	5.7	6.3	4.4
JASPER	6,180	6,280	6,520	250	290	200	4.0	4.7	3.1
KERSHAW	19,290	19,540	19,580	1,660	1,690	1,080	8.6	8.6	5.5
LANCASTER	24,600	24,850	25,070	1,920	1,960	1,330	7.8	7.9	5.3
LAURENS	24,350	24,570	24,780	1,570	1,540	1,200	6.4	6.3	4.8
LEE	8,690	8,810	9,180	520	530	440	6.0	6.1	4.8
LEXINGTON	98,860	99,010	97,720	3,790	3,700	3,420	3.8	3.7	3.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MAY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
McCORMICK	3,270	3,300	3,230	490	420	260	14.9	12.7	8.0
MARION	15,560	15,750	14,990	1,820	1,890	1,090	11.7	12.0	7.3
MARLBORO	13,140	13,260	13,090	1,450	1,450	1,070	11.1	10.9	8.2
NEWBERRY	15,350	15,340	15,050	810	790	720	5.3	5.1	4.8
OCONEE	30,850	31,070	30,600	2,260	2,220	1,280	7.3	7.2	4.2
ORANGEBURG	39,480	39,970	40,880	2,830	2,860	2,090	7.2	7.2	5.1
PICKENS	49,780	50,160	50,000	2,520	2,390	1,730	5.1	4.8	3.5
RICHLAND	147,950	147,810	144,670	6,460	5,960	4,340	4.4	4.0	3.0
SALUDA	8,540	8,660	8,690	400	430	500	4.7	5.0	5.8
SPARTANBURG	115,600	117,700	116,270	6,340	7,280	4,680	5.5	6.2	4.0
SUMTER	37,270	37,720	38,040	4,070	3,550	1,750	10.9	9.4	4.6
UNION	13,630	14,040	14,120	1,240	1,310	950	9.1	9.3	6.7
WILLIAMSBURG	16,930	16,800	17,330	1,420	1,440	970	8.4	8.6	5.6
YORK	72,370	72,810	72,430	4,200	3,750	2,810	5.8	5.1	3.9
CHAS MSA	245,040	244,910	237,300	10,470	10,040	7,240	4.3	4.1	3.1
COLA MSA	246,810	246,820	242,390	10,240	9,650	7,760	4.1	3.9	3.2
GRNV MSA	342,380	346,580	344,330	16,920	17,670	11,930	4.9	5.1	3.5

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,735.8	1,748.7	1,734.6	101.0	100.0	69.5	5.8	5.7	4.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MAY, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990	MAY 1991	APR. 1991	MAY 1990
ANDERSON	13,520	13,680	13,610	1,110	1,090	740	8.2	7.9	5.4
CHARLESTON	40,130	40,120	38,900	1,650	1,590	1,150	4.1	4.0	3.0
COLUMBIA	48,390	48,310	47,190	2,520	2,320	1,690	5.2	4.8	3.6
GOOSE CREEK	7,180	7,190	6,960	320	320	230	4.4	4.4	3.3
FLORENCE	15,900	16,050	16,070	830	840	590	5.2	5.2	3.7
GREENVILLE	34,410	34,740	34,510	1,870	1,860	1,280	5.4	5.4	3.7
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,470	9,480	9,230	190	190	130	2.0	2.0	1.4
MYRTLE BEACH	13,670	13,650	13,830	550	600	420	4.0	4.4	3.0
N. CHARLESTON	23,970	23,950	23,080	1,530	1,480	1,070	6.4	6.2	4.6
ROCK HILL	23,100	23,210	23,040	1,590	1,420	1,070	6.9	6.1	4.6
SPARTANBURG	23,670	24,130	23,740	1,560	1,790	1,150	6.6	7.4	4.8
SUMTER	11,320	11,450	11,540	1,270	1,110	550	11.2	9.7	4.8

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

JUNE, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RISES SLIGHTLY

South Carolina added only 800 nonfarm jobs in June, reflecting seasonal declines in educational jobs, project completions in construction, and less-than-normal seasonal expansion in trade and services. Total nonfarm employment reached 1,569,000, only 200 above June, 1990. Private sector employment rose 7,800 during the month, with most of the upturn attributable to seasonality. The government job count fell 7,000 as colleges and public schools entered the summer vacation period. The state's unemployment rate jumped from 5.8% to 6.8% for June, compared to the national rate of 7.0%. This increase occurred largely because seasonal employment expansion was not strong enough to offset the influx of students and recent graduates into the job market. South Carolina's nonfarm female employment count decreased 800 to 761,100 because of the large concentration of women employees in education-related jobs.

SEASONAL EXPANSION CONTINUES IN TRADE; MANUFACTURING REGISTERS HEALTHY GAINS

In the state's private sector, trade employment, at an all-time high of 357,000, continued to benefit from tourism with sharp increases in eating and drinking places, food stores, and miscellaneous retail outlets. Trade jobs increased 4,300 in June triggered by a 4,500 gain in the retail division while wholesalers reduced their payrolls by 200. Manufacturing jobs climbed 1,200 to 369,100 with durable and nondurable goods sharing equally in the growth. Within nondurables, textile mill employment grew for the third consecutive month, up 100 to 94,900. The manufacturing workweek increased 0.4 hour to 40.8 hours, and average hourly earnings gained $.05 to $9.14. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek averaged 40.8 hours, up 0.4 hour over the month while average hourly earnings rose $.06 to $11.21. Productivity at the state's factories jumped 1.6 points to 99.1 in June. Output for durable- and nondurable-good workers rose 2.3 and 1.4 points, respectively. Seasonal expansion in finance, insurance, and real estate produced employment gains totaling 1,000, fueled by growth in real estate and at depository institutions. The job count in services reached a record level 316,300 in June with the addition of 600, led by healthy increases in hotels and other lodging places, business services, membership organizations and health services. These increases were strong enough to offset the impact of a 3,600 decline in educational services. Transportation and public utilities, at an all-time high of 67,300, and construction also registered advances of 400 and 300, respectively.

SEASONAL EXPANSION CONTINUES IN TRADE; MANUFACTURING REGISTERS HEALTY GAINS (Continued)

The state's coastal resort areas all experienced increased joblessness in June. These rises were largely caused by the entry of students into the job market coupled with conservative hiring practices linked to decreased tourist spending. Charleston and Beaufort counties recorded the sharpest increases in rates, rising 1.2 and 1.1 percentage points to 5.4% and 4.2%, respectively. Unemployment in Georgetown and Horry counties rose to 8.0% and 6.3%, respectively.

GOVERNMENT SECTOR POSTS SEASONAL DECLINE

South Carolina's public sector continued to experience a seasonal downturn associated with the conclusion of the school term as educational job losses totaled 8,500 during the month. Local government managed to add 1,500 workers outside of education. Federal employment held steady at 43,200 for the second consecutive month.

OUTLOOK

The state's economy is expected to register a sharp decline in nonfarm employment in July because of a slowdown in tourist-related hiring and further reductions in educational jobs. Manufacturing employment, also, is expected to decline slightly because of widespread unpaid vacations and layoffs in the industry.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
June, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,784,400	1,735,800	1,778,100	127,054	124,857	126,307
Total Employment	1,663,600	1,634,800	1,695,700	118,280	116,624	119,605
Total Unemployment	120,800	101,000	82,400	8,774	8,233	6,702
Unemployment Rate	6.8	5.8	4.6	6.9	6.6	5.3

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,749,000	1,723,200	1,742,700	125,629	125,232	124,797
Total Employment	1,634,200	1,618,200	1,666,300	116,884	116,591	118,237
Total Unemployment	114,800	105,000	76,400	8,745	8,640	6,560
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.1	4.4	7.0	6.9	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
June, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	351,570	342,370	351,880	253,400	246,800	246,720
Total Employment	331,910	325,440	337,600	240,440	236,550	238,020
Total Unemployment	19,670	16,930	14,280	12,970	10,240	8,700
Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.9	4.1	5.1	4.2	3.5

CHARLESTON

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	252,260	245,030	242,990
Total Employment	239,310	234,550	234,220
Total Unemployment	12,950	10,470	8,770
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.3	3.6

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Nonfarm employment in the metropolitan statistical areas showed mixed trends in June as employment gains in the private sector were almost completely offset by losses in government. The Charleston area recorded the largest job increase (+600) followed by Greenville-Spartanburg (+200) .The Columbia area dropped 700 workers from the payrolls during June.

Private sector employers added jobs in all three metropolitan areas as seasonal factors dominated the trends. Trade alone added 2,100 in the metro areas, accounting for 60% of the total private sector gain. Increased tourist activity spurred the increase in trade, particularly in Charleston where 1,000 jobs were added. Other seasonal increases were recorded in transportation and public utilities (+700) and finance, insurance, and real estate (+400). Construction, which normally rises significantly during the summer, posted modest gains in Greenville-Spartanburg (+500) and Charleston (+200). However, project completions resulted in a loss of 300 construction jobs in Columbia.

Manufacturing employment in the metro areas could be best described as flat. Charleston and Columbia showed no change in manufacturing while Greenville-Spartanburg recalled 400 manufacturing workers from layoffs.

Government employment experienced sharp drops in the three metro areas in June. Nonfaculty personnel in state and local schools such as janitors, cafeteria workers, and bus drivers were released at the end of the school term. School closings also had an effect on the service industry as the closing of private schools caused employment in educational services to slide.

Most of the eight metro counties experienced higher unemployment rates in June as many students and graduates sought jobs. While Spartanburg County had the highest rate of the MSA counties at 5.9%, Berkeley and Lexington had the lowest rates of 4.7% and 4.5%, respectively. Richland and Charleston counties experienced the highest rate increases over the month while Dorchester's rate remained unchanged.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

High humidity and afternoon showers prevailed across the state the first week of June. During the second week, the absence of rain plus the cooler than normal temperatures provided excellent conditions for planting and harvesting crops. Hot and dry weather prevailed over much of the state the remainder of the month. Although several areas in the state received much needed rainfall, more rain was needed to improve overall crop conditions. By the week ended June 30, soil moisture ratings were 46% short, and 54% adequate. The average number of days available for field work was 5.3.

FIELD CROPS

Soybean planting was active with 91% of the state's acreage reported as planted by the end of June. The condition of the crop is 35% fair and 65% good. Some cotton growers treated their fields for bollworms. The crop condition is 52% fair and 48% good. Cotton planting neared completion with 95% of the state's acreage reported as planted. Some of the corn crop in Pickens County was affected by heavy winds and excessive rain, but, overall, the corn crop was reported in fair-to-good condition. Sweet potato planting continued slightly ahead of the normal pace; the crop was reported in fair-to-good condition. Harvesting of the tobacco crop was well ahead of the normal rate for the time of year. The condition of the crop was fair-to-good.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Cantaloupe and watermelon harvesting continued well ahead of the average pace with over 50% of both crops harvested. Watermelons remained in fair-to-good condition while cantaloupes dropped to fair condition. Peach harvesting was active but continued to lag slightly behind last year's pace. The crop maintained its fair-to-good condition rating. Based on June 1 conditions, 1991 peach production in South Carolina was expected to total 360 million pounds. Total production at this level will be more than 3 times larger than the 1990 crop of 110 million pounds but is 25% below the 1984 record crop of 480 million pounds. Growers indicate they intend to pack and ship about 235 million pounds, 65% of the total production. Due to above normal rainfall during the spring months, most growers had to increase their spray programs to guard against disease buildup. Tomato harvest continued at an active pace and the condition was rated as good, while all other vegetables were rated in the fair-to-good category.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 8,391 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during June.

S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 6/30/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cantaloupes	Harvested	56	44
Corn	Silked	88	77
Cotton	Squaring	76	55
Peaches	Harvested	31	44
Sorghum	Planted	78	87
Soybeans	Planted	91	91
Sweet Potatoes	Planted	92	95
Tobacco	Topped	68	68
Watermelons	Harvested	55	39

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP 0.1 POINT

The nation's unemployment rate rose slightly to 7.0% in June from 6.9% in May. Employment was up 293,000 to 116.9 million, putting the job count near its level at the beginning of the year. Unemployment increased by 105,000. From the recession's onset in July, the number of jobless was up nearly 2 million and the rate was 1.5 percentage points higher.

EMPLOYMENT DOWN 293,000 JOBS

Manufacturing jobs decreased by 60,000 in June. The decline was centered in durable goods, especially transportation equipment, electronic equipment, industrial machinery and instruments. Printing and publishing was the only nondurable-good industry with a large drop. Textile employment held steady at 664,000. Construction employment was little changed. Service employment rose for the second straight month, led by health and business services.

INFLATION INCREASES 0.2%

Inflation continued its moderate course in June, rising 0.2% from May. The Consumer Price Index's (All Urban Consumers) June level of 136.0 (1982-84=100) was up 4.7% from a year earlier. Primary contributors to the gain were food and medical care.

RETAIL SALES SLIDE 0.2%

Retail sales fell 0.2% in June after rising 0.8% in May. While car sales gained 1.1%, sales of all other goods dropped 0.5%. Sales for the April-June period were 1% above those for the first quarter.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION EXPANDS 0.7%

Industrial production moved up 0.7% in June, the third straight gain. Output of durable goods increased 0.8% while that of nondurables was up 0.6%. The index stood at 106.9% (1987=100), about its level of late 1988 and 2.9% below the June, 1990 reading. Capacity utilization at factories, mines and utilities rose to 79.3% from 79.0% in May.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

June, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.14	$ 9.09	$ 8.87
Average Weekly Earnings	$372.91	$367.24	$361.90
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.20	$270.83	$278.60

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.14	$ 9.09	$ 8.79
Average Weekly Earnings	$372.91	$367.24	$359.51
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.20	$270.83	$276.76

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.40	$ 9.33	$ 9.13
Average Weekly Earnings	$385.40	$382.53	$382.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.38	$282.10	$294.50

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

June, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.44	$ 9.39	$ 9.15
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.26	$377.48	$373.32
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$281.81	$278.38	$287.39

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.21	$ 11.15	$ 10.84
Average Weekly Earnings	$458.49	$449.35	$445.52
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$337.13	$331.38	$342.97

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

June, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	99.1	97.5	103.9
Durable-Good Productivity Index	115.1	112.8	121.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	92.1	90.7	96.3
Textile Productivity Index	82.8	82.0	87.2
Apparel Productivity Index	78.0	76.0	85.5

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

June, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to June, 1991 from-	
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All items	136.0	135.6	129.9	+0.3	+4.7

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Air Traffic Specialist	42	Service Writer	07	14	Full $20,800	Yes Beaufort
Construction Worker	99	None	N/A	11	Full 18,720	No Chester
Associate Professor	07	Research Associate	66	19	Full 30,000	Yes Florence
Manuf. Rep.	05	Food Service Manager	99	16	Full 35,000	Yes Gaffney
Accounting	99	Cost Clerk	18	13	Full 20,000	Yes Greenwood
Resin Maker	86	None	N/A	13	Full 10,400	Yes Hampton
Sales Manager	99	None	N/A	15	Full 45,000	Yes Hartsville
General Office Clerk	08	None	N/A	12	Full 9,984	No Kingstree
Accountant	39	None	N/A	16	Full 26,000	No Lancaster
College Director	99	None	N/A	16	Full 50,000	Yes Marion
Quality Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	Full 18,000	No Newberry
Sheet Metal Worker	99	Welder	99	12	Full 13,000	No Spartanburg
Real Estate Appraiser	61	None	N/A	12	Full 20,000	Yes Sumter

* There are currently more than 296,142 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment..............	1569.0	1568.2	1568.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
Total Private..............................	1275.6	1267.8	1287.2	+ 7.8	-11.6
Mining....................................	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	- 0.1
Construction...............................	97.0	96.7	104.6	+ 0.3	- 7.6
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	13.0	12.7	13.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.5	9.3	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors................	47.1	46.0	50.6	+ 1.1	- 3.5
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	11.1	10.8	12.0	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Electrical Work..........................	9.7	9.4	11.0	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	369.1	367.9	386.4	+ 1.2	-17.3
Durable Goods............................	129.9	129.3	136.6	+ 0.6	- 6.7
Nondurable Goods.........................	239.2	238.6	249.8	+ 0.6	-10.6
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	67.3	66.9	68.3	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Trucking and Warehousing.................	20.1	19.9	20.6	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Water Transportation.....................	3.1	3.2	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Communications...........................	14.1	14.0	14.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Telephone Communications.................	9.5	9.4	9.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.8	16.7	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electric Services........................	10.1	10.0	10.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Combination Utility Services.............	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade..................	357.0	352.7	357.6	+ 4.3	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.1	61.3	62.1	- 0.2	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	33.4	33.4	34.5	0.0	- 1.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	27.7	27.9	27.6	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.7	9.8	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line................	4.3	4.5	4.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Retail Trade	295.9	291.4	295.5	+ 4.5	+ 0.4
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.2	12.8	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.8	6.7	7.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	37.8	37.4	37.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Food Stores	53.2	52.6	52.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Grocery Stores	49.1	48.6	49.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.9	65.9	67.5	+ 1.0	- 0.6
Depository Institutions	22.7	22.3	22.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Commercial Banks	15.3	15.0	14.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
National Commercial Banks	9.0	8.9	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	13.4	13.2	14.0	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Life Insurance	5.9	5.8	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Services	316.3	315.7	300.7	+ 0.6	+15.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	30.3	29.1	27.5	+ 1.2	+ 2.8
Health Services	62.0	61.5	58.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.8
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.6	12.6	11.8	0.0	+ 0.8
Hospitals	21.6	21.2	19.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Educational Services	22.0	25.6	20.2	- 3.6	+ 1.8
Colleges and Universities	13.8	15.8	12.1	- 2.0	+ 1.7
Total Government	293.4	300.4	281.6	- 7.0	+11.8
Total Federal Government	43.2	43.2	44.6	0.0	- 1.4
Total State and Federal Government	250.2	257.2	237.0	- 7.0	+13.2
Total State Government	99.1	103.5	93.2	- 4.4	+ 5.9
State Government Education	40.1	44.6	36.1	- 4.5	+ 4.0
Other State Government	59.0	58.9	57.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	151.1	153.7	143.8	- 2.6	+ 7.3
Local Government Education	83.0	87.0	78.5	- 4.0	+ 4.5
Other Local Government	68.1	66.7	65.3	+ 1.4	+ 2.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From: May 1991	Net Change From: Jun. 1990
Manufacturing	369.1	367.9	386.4	+ 1.2	-17.3
Durable Goods	129.9	129.3	136.6	+ 0.6	- 6.7
Lumber and Wood Products	14.8	14.6	15.7	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.1	3.0	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.8	4.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Household Furniture	2.8	2.8	3.2	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.1	9.1	9.8	0.0	- 0.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.2	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.2	17.5	+ 0.4	- 0.9
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.3	2.9	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.9	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.7	34.7	37.0	0.0	- 2.3
Metalworking Machinery	6.1	6.2	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.5	5.5	6.1	0.0	- 0.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.5	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.9	22.5	23.0	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	3.5	3.3	2.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.2	7.1	7.8	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.9	10.8	- 0.3	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.7	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	239.2	238.6	249.8	+ 0.6	-10.6
Food and Kindred Products	13.8	13.9	15.0	- 0.1	- 1.2
Meat Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	- 0.4
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	94.9	94.8	99.7	+ 0.1	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.2	25.3	26.4	- 0.1	- 1.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.2	23.2	24.9	0.0	- 1.7
Knitting Mills	7.8	7.8	8.4	0.0	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.4	14.3	14.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.5	7.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.2	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.6	9.6	10.2	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.1	7.2	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From: May 1991	Net Change From: Jun. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	37.4	37.0	40.9	+ 0.4	- 3.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	8.4	8.3	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts................	5.6	5.5	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	11.6	11.7	12.7	- 0.1	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.6	1.5	2.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Girls & Children's Outerwear.............	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.4	9.3	10.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products.................	17.0	16.8	16.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills.........................	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.7	5.6	5.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing..................	11.5	11.4	11.9	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Newspapers...............................	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Commercial Printing......................	4.6	4.5	5.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	40.3	40.3	40.6	0.0	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.6	14.5	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals.............	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.4	23.5	24.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.......................	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified....................	9.9	9.9	10.9	0.0	- 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From: May 1991	Net Change From: Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1549.4	1552.4	1549.5	- 3.0	- 0.1
Total Private..............................	1253.0	1257.5	1265.9	- 4.5	-12.9
Construction.............................	94.5	96.3	101.9	- 1.8	- 7.4
Manufacturing............................	367.0	368.2	384.1	- 1.2	-17.1
Durable Goods...........................	129.0	129.0	135.7	0.0	- 6.7
Lumber and Wood Products................	14.5	14.5	15.4	0.0	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures..................	3.9	3.7	4.4	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	9.0	9.0	9.7	0.0	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries................	8.4	8.5	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products...............	16.5	16.2	17.4	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.3	34.5	36.6	- 0.2	- 2.3
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.5	5.5	6.1	0.0	- 0.6
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.9	22.6	23.0	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods........................	238.0	239.2	248.5	- 1.2	-10.5
Food and Kindred Products...............	13.8	13.9	15.0	- 0.1	- 1.2
Textile Mill Products...................	94.3	94.6	99.1	- 0.3	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.2	25.5	26.4	- 0.3	- 1.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	23.3	23.2	25.0	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Knitting Mills.........................	7.7	7.7	8.2	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.4	14.4	14.4	0.0	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	9.9	10.1	10.8	- 0.2	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.4	37.3	40.9	+ 0.1	- 3.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.3	8.3	9.5	0.0	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.6	11.7	12.7	- 0.1	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.4	9.3	10.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products...............	16.8	16.9	16.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.................	11.3	11.3	11.7	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.2	40.6	40.5	- 0.4	- 0.3
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.5	14.5	15.0	0.0	- 0.5

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From: May 1991	Net Change From: Jun. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.5	66.9	67.4	- 0.4	- 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing...............	19.9	19.9	20.4	0.0	- 0.5
Communication..........................	14.0	14.0	14.1	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade...............	347.6	348.8	348.3	- 1.2	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade.........................	60.6	61.2	61.6	- 0.6	- 1.0
Retail Trade............................	287.0	287.6	286.7	- 0.6	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores.............	38.2	38.0	38.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Food Stores............................	52.2	52.1	51.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.5	65.5	66.1	0.0	- 0.6
Insurance Carriers.....................	13.2	13.2	13.8	0.0	- 0.6
Services..................................	309.9	309.8	294.6	+ 0.1	+15.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.7	26.8	24.2	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Educational Services..................	24.4	24.6	22.4	- 0.2	+ 2.0
Total Government.........................	296.4	294.9	283.9	+ 1.5	+12.5
Total Federal Government................	42.1	42.7	43.5	- 0.6	- 1.4
Total State Government..................	102.8	102.9	96.7	- 0.1	+ 6.1
Total Local Government..................	151.5	149.3	144.2	+ 2.2	+ 7.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	340.2	340.0	340.8	252.7	253.4	248.4
Total Private..........................	297.2	296.5	298.1	183.8	182.8	181.8
Construction and Mining................	26.1	25.6	26.4	13.4	13.7	15.0
Special Trade Contractors............	11.0	10.7	11.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	96.5	96.1	99.9	27.8	27.8	28.1
Durable Goods.........................	32.7	32.6	34.1	13.2	13.2	13.6
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture........................	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products...............	5.7	5.8	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.3	13.1	13.3	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.6	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.1	4.2	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment.............................	6.5	6.5	7.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods......................	63.8	63.5	65.8	14.6	14.6	14.5
Food and Kindred Products............	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Textile Mill Products................	28.8	28.6	29.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	9.1	9.4	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.0	6.9	6.9	-	-	-
Knitting Mills......................	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.6	3.7	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	2.0	2.1	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	2.3	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.2	6.3	7.3	1.8	1.8	1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.6	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear........................	2.7	2.7	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.0	4.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.............	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	8.4	8.3	8.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.0	4.3	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.9	14.7	14.8	11.6	11.3	11.4
Communications.....................	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	80.4	79.7	79.2	56.5	56.1	56.0
Wholesale Trade......................	19.0	18.8	18.6	14.1	14.2	13.7
Retail Trade.........................	61.4	60.9	60.6	42.4	41.9	42.3
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.7
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	6.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.0	12.1	18.5	18.3	18.2
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.4	5.3	4.9
Services..............................	67.2	68.4	65.7	56.0	55.6	53.1
Health Services.....................	11.6	11.6	11.2	10.4	10.3	9.7
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.8	3.7	3.2
Total Government......................	43.0	43.5	42.7	68.9	70.6	66.6
Total Federal Government............	2.6	2.6	3.1	8.5	8.6	8.5
Total State and Local Government.....	40.4	40.9	39.6	60.4	62.0	58.1
Total State Government.............	12.4	12.7	12.3	39.5	40.3	38.0
Total Local Government.............	28.0	28.2	27.3	20.9	21.7	20.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	217.4	216.8	211.3	54.0	54.5	55.3
Total Private	162.0	160.2	157.3	-	-	-
Construction and Mining	16.3	16.1	16.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Manufacturing	21.1	21.1	21.6	18.9	18.9	20.1
Durable Goods	11.8	11.7	12.3	5.0	4.9	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	0.9	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.4	9.3	13.9	14.0	15.1
Textile Mill Products and Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.8	8.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Paper and Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.4	11.2	11.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	55.0	54.0	53.2	12.4	12.5	12.4
Wholesale Trade	8.8	8.7	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	46.2	45.3	44.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.2	8.1	7.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services	50.0	49.7	46.9	8.7	8.8	8.8
Total Government	55.4	56.6	54.0	8.5	8.8	8.3
Total Federal Government	19.6	19.5	20.5	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government	35.8	37.1	33.5	-	-	-
Total State Government	15.8	16.8	14.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	20.0	20.3	18.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

June, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.4	54.8	55.4
Construction and Mining.............	3.0	3.1	3.2
Manufacturing.......................	13.1	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods.......................	4.8	4.8	4.9
Nondurable Goods....................	8.3	8.2	8.5
Textile Mill Products.............	2.9	2.8	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	12.6	12.6	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.9
Services............................	10.3	10.4	10.5
Total Government....................	9.6	9.9	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From May 1991	Net Change From Jun. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	761.1	761.9	751.8	- 0.8	+ 9.3
Total Private	580.1	576.6	578.7	+ 3.5	+ 1.4
Construction	8.9	8.8	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Manufacturing	151.5	150.6	159.2	+ 0.9	- 7.7
Durable Goods	42.7	42.3	44.5	+ 0.4	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.3	3.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.5	10.6	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	12.1	11.8	12.3	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.4	3.5	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	108.8	108.3	114.7	+ 0.5	- 5.9
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	5.8	0.0	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products	42.2	42.3	44.5	- 0.1	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.8	10.9	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.4	10.4	11.2	0.0	- 0.8
Knitting Mills	5.7	5.7	6.1	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.6	30.3	33.5	+ 0.3	- 2.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.7	7.5	8.6	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.1	10.2	11.1	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.8	4.7	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.1	11.0	11.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.0	17.1	17.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Communications	6.3	6.4	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From May 1991	Net Change From Jun. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	180.6	178.1	180.0	+ 2.5	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.8	7.9	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.8	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade............................	163.9	161.4	163.2	+ 2.5	+ 0.7
General Merchandise Stores............	27.2	27.1	27.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Food Stores...........................	25.8	25.4	25.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	43.6	43.1	44.1	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Insurance Carriers......................	8.3	8.3	8.7	0.0	- 0.4
Services..................................	178.3	178.7	168.5	- 0.4	+ 9.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	19.1	18.4	17.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Health Services.........................	52.1	51.8	48.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Hospitals.............................	17.7	17.4	16.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Educational Services....................	14.2	16.7	13.2	- 2.5	+ 1.0
Total Government..........................	181.0	185.3	173.1	- 4.3	+ 7.9
Total Federal Government................	15.5	15.5	16.1	0.0	- 0.6
Total State and Local Government........	165.5	169.8	157.0	- 4.3	+ 8.5
Total State Government..................	61.7	63.8	58.4	- 2.1	+ 3.3
State Government Education............	19.2	21.4	17.3	- 2.2	+ 1.9
Other State Government................	42.5	42.4	41.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Total Local Government..................	103.8	106.0	98.6	- 2.2	+ 5.2
Local Government Education............	65.6	68.7	62.0	- 3.1	+ 3.6
Other Local Government................	38.2	37.3	36.6	+ 0.9	+ 1.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

June, 1991

	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Net Change From May 1991	Net Change From Jun. 1990
Manufacturing	278.1	276.3	291.5	+ 1.8	-13.4
Durable Goods	97.4	96.4	102.1	+ 1.0	- 4.7
Lumber and Wood Products	12.1	11.9	12.7	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.2	7.7	0.0	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.1	12.2	+ 0.5	- 0.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.5	25.4	27.0	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	3.7	3.7	4.1	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.2	16.8	17.4	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.4	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	180.7	179.9	189.4	+ 0.8	- 8.7
Food and Kindred Products	9.5	9.4	10.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Mill Products	81.7	81.6	85.7	+ 0.1	- 4.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.2	24.3	0.0	- 1.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	20.2	20.2	21.7	0.0	- 1.5
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.5	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.7	11.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.6	9.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.6	30.2	33.6	+ 0.4	- 3.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.5	7.4	8.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.4	9.3	10.2	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products	11.6	11.4	11.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.3	23.3	23.5	0.0	- 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
June, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
MANUFACTURING	372.91	367.24	361.90	40.8	40.4	40.8	9.14	9.09	8.87
DURABLE GOODS	385.90	380.56	378.96	41.9	41.5	42.2	9.21	9.17	8.98
Lumber and Wood Products	335.26	327.29	325.04	42.6	41.8	42.6	7.87	7.83	7.63
Furniture and Fixtures	280.99	276.36	273.53	39.8	39.2	39.7	7.06	7.05	6.89
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	442.19	435.54	418.50	42.6	42.0	41.6	10.38	10.37	10.06
Fabricated Metal Products	380.14	374.26	373.08	40.7	40.2	41.5	9.34	9.31	8.99
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	432.82	426.56	420.42	43.5	43.0	42.9	9.95	9.92	9.80
Special Industry Machinery	445.21	442.22	432.62	44.7	44.4	45.3	9.96	9.96	9.55
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	338.69	333.76	332.80	39.2	38.9	40.0	8.64	8.58	8.32
Instruments and Related Products	374.03	368.42	372.80	43.9	43.6	44.7	8.52	8.45	8.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	365.82	360.19	352.88	40.2	39.8	40.1	9.10	9.05	8.80
Food and Kindred Products	315.21	310.34	307.04	38.3	37.8	38.0	8.23	8.21	8.08
Textile Mill Products	337.50	332.98	331.60	39.8	39.5	40.0	8.48	8.43	8.29
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.33	343.33	333.91	39.9	39.6	39.1	8.73	8.67	8.54
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	341.76	341.25	349.67	38.1	38.3	39.6	8.97	8.91	8.83
Knitting Mills	282.08	276.57	283.22	38.8	38.2	39.5	7.27	7.24	7.17
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	365.85	361.96	354.90	42.1	41.7	42.2	8.69	8.68	8.41
Yarn and Thread Mills	302.80	295.54	304.26	40.0	39.3	40.3	7.57	7.52	7.55
Apparel and Other Textile Products	229.77	225.20	219.19	37.0	36.5	36.9	6.21	6.17	5.94
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	239.01	230.43	213.28	38.8	37.9	36.9	6.16	6.08	5.78
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.42	207.20	196.63	36.7	37.2	37.1	5.57	5.57	5.30
Paper and Allied Products	590.76	578.46	584.68	45.2	44.6	45.5	13.07	12.97	12.85
Printing and Publishing	360.61	363.47	349.44	37.8	38.1	37.9	9.54	9.54	9.22
Chemicals and Allied Products	512.53	499.79	499.78	41.3	40.6	41.1	12.41	12.31	12.16

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

June, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.4	14.5	14.6	40.6	40.2	40.8
Durable Goods.......................	8.8	8.8	9.0	41.5	40.9	41.1
Nondurable Goods....................	5.6	5.7	5.6	39.2	39.2	40.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	383.26	377.48	373.32	9.44	9.39	9.15
Durable Goods.......................	395.08	387.73	375.65	9.52	9.48	9.14
Nondurable Goods....................	364.56	362.60	369.15	9.30	9.25	9.16

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.5	18.7	18.7	41.0	41.0	41.9
Durable Goods.......................	8.5	8.6	8.6	40.6	40.8	41.4
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.2	2.2	2.2	40.3	41.3	40.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.5	43.2	44.1	42.5
Nondurable Goods....................	10.0	10.1	10.1	41.4	41.3	42.3
Textile Mill Products.............	1.5	1.5	1.6	37.7	38.3	41.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.7	38.0	38.9	37.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	385.40	382.53	382.55	9.40	9.33	9.13
Durable Goods.......................	361.75	362.71	363.49	8.91	8.89	8.78
Fabricated Metal Products..........	361.49	374.59	354.09	8.97	9.07	8.70
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	423.79	428.21	391.00	9.81	9.71	9.20
Nondurable Goods....................	406.96	401.44	398.89	9.83	9.72	9.43
Textile Mill Products.............	323.47	325.17	350.26	8.58	8.49	8.44
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	208.24	212.00	193.96	5.48	5.45	5.20

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

June, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	72.4	72.3	75.0	40.8	40.4	40.9
Durable Goods.......................	23.1	23.1	24.0	42.3	42.1	43.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	9.7	9.6	9.7	44.5	43.8	45.2
Special Industry Machinery........	2.7	2.7	2.9	45.1	45.0	44.4
Nondurable Goods....................	49.3	49.2	51.0	40.1	39.6	39.8
Textile Mill Products..............	24.7	24.6	25.6	39.5	38.8	39.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.1	6.1	6.1	40.7	39.8	40.2
Knitting Mills...................	1.1	1.1	1.2	37.1	36.2	37.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.9	3.0	3.0	37.0	36.0	39.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.0	5.1	5.9	37.5	36.9	37.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.6	36.6	36.5	37.1
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.4	5.3	5.4	42.6	42.1	42.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990	Jun. 1991	May 1991	Jun. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	372.91	367.24	359.51	9.14	9.09	8.79
Durable Goods.......................	417.08	412.16	406.00	9.86	9.79	9.42
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	473.04	461.21	456.52	10.63	10.53	10.10
Special Industry Machinery........	445.59	441.90	422.24	9.88	9.82	9.51
Nondurable Goods....................	352.08	346.50	336.71	8.78	8.75	8.46
Textile Mill Products..............	337.33	330.96	331.89	8.54	8.53	8.36
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	354.90	345.07	342.50	8.72	8.67	8.52
Knitting Mills...................	283.82	273.67	277.51	7.65	7.56	7.46
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	308.21	297.36	317.17	8.33	8.26	8.05
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	221.25	214.76	216.41	5.90	5.82	5.71
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	200.93	195.64	197.00	5.49	5.36	5.31
Chemicals and Allied Products......	487.77	478.68	462.00	11.45	11.37	11.00

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JUNE, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,000	7,070	7,100	3,760	3,710	3,790	3,240	3,360	3,310
AIKEN	61,300	61,300	61,400	23,100	23,200	23,000	38,200	38,100	38,400
ALLENDALE	3,510	3,660	3,610	1,300	1,340	1,330	2,210	2,320	2,280
ANDERSON	54,000	54,500	55,300	18,900	18,900	20,100	35,100	35,600	35,200
BAMBERG	4,200	4,270	4,490	1,400	1,430	1,540	2,800	2,840	2,950
BARNWELL	7,710	7,800	7,350	3,020	3,030	2,870	4,690	4,770	4,480
BEAUFORT	36,040	36,040	36,630	1,260	1,260	1,250	34,780	34,780	35,380
BERKELEY	27,400	27,100	27,100	6,900	6,900	6,900	20,500	20,200	20,200
CALHOUN	3,500	3,490	3,600	1,530	1,520	1,610	1,970	1,970	1,990
CHARLESTON	170,800	170,200	165,500	11,400	11,400	11,800	159,400	158,800	153,700
CHEROKEE	18,060	18,320	18,610	8,750	8,770	9,190	9,310	9,550	9,420
CHESTER	11,710	11,810	12,500	5,890	5,920	6,530	5,820	5,890	5,970
CHESTERFIELD	14,770	14,660	14,960	8,220	8,150	8,410	6,550	6,510	6,550
CLARENDON	6,910	6,990	7,200	1,510	1,530	1,500	5,400	5,460	5,700
COLLETON	10,270	10,250	10,810	2,240	2,230	2,250	8,030	8,020	8,560
DARLINGTON	21,740	21,780	22,360	7,690	7,730	7,940	14,050	14,050	14,420
DILLON	9,900	9,820	9,600	3,290	3,330	3,610	6,610	6,490	5,990
DORCHESTER	19,200	19,200	18,700	2,800	2,800	2,900	16,400	16,400	15,800
EDGEFIELD	4,580	4,550	4,690	1,980	1,900	2,070	2,600	2,650	2,620
FAIRFIELD	7,030	7,070	7,620	2,270	2,240	2,550	4,760	4,830	5,070
FLORENCE	54,400	54,800	55,400	13,100	13,000	13,400	41,300	41,800	42,000
GEORGETOWN	18,280	18,340	18,580	4,600	4,610	4,780	13,680	13,730	13,800
GREENVILLE	197,200	197,000	196,000	47,900	47,700	49,100	149,300	149,300	146,900
GREENWOOD	29,900	30,000	30,130	10,720	10,710	11,030	19,180	19,290	19,100
HAMPTON	5,490	5,600	5,710	1,600	1,680	1,760	3,890	3,920	3,950
HORRY	70,250	68,520	72,700	6,100	5,880	5,900	64,150	62,640	66,800
JASPER	3,400	3,620	3,660	350	350	350	3,050	3,270	3,310
KERSHAW	16,330	16,370	16,950	6,130	6,110	6,170	10,200	10,260	10,780
LANCASTER	18,090	18,150	18,770	7,510	7,580	7,860	10,580	10,570	10,910
LAURENS	20,690	20,650	20,950	7,530	7,490	7,780	13,160	13,160	13,170
LEE	3,550	3,610	3,710	1,230	1,230	1,290	2,320	2,380	2,420
LEXINGTON	60,100	60,100	59,700	13,400	13,400	13,500	46,700	46,700	46,200

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JUNE, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990
McCORMICK	2,450	2,360	2,510	660	580	750	1,790	1,780	1,760
MARION	12,860	12,930	12,770	5,660	5,690	6,240	7,200	7,240	6,530
MARLBORO	9,510	9,550	9,720	4,320	4,300	4,520	5,190	5,250	5,200
NEWBERRY	12,060	12,090	11,910	4,920	4,950	4,900	7,140	7,140	7,010
OCONEE	25,510	25,780	26,160	10,260	10,350	10,760	15,250	15,430	15,400
ORANGEBURG	30,810	30,840	31,520	10,440	10,180	10,300	20,370	20,660	21,220
PICKENS	35,500	35,600	36,000	11,600	11,500	12,100	23,900	24,100	23,900
RICHLAND	192,600	193,300	188,700	14,400	14,400	14,600	178,200	178,900	174,100
SALUDA	3,950	3,970	3,900	1,760	1,760	1,680	2,190	2,210	2,220
SPARTANBURG	107,500	107,400	108,800	37,000	36,900	38,700	70,500	70,500	70,100
SUMTER	31,880	32,410	33,920	9,190	8,790	10,090	22,690	23,620	23,830
UNION	10,040	10,130	10,520	5,340	5,310	5,600	4,700	4,820	4,920
WILLIAMSBURG	11,170	11,090	11,500	5,370	5,280	5,420	5,800	5,810	6,080
YORK	49,400	49,000	50,200	14,300	14,200	14,800	35,100	34,800	35,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA

JUNE, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990
ABBEVILLE	11,000	10,920	10,870	1,010	1,010	640	9.2	9.2	5.9
AIKEN	68,220	66,530	68,840	3,850	3,260	2,550	5.6	4.9	3.7
ALLENDALE	5,390	5,300	5,320	630	480	320	11.8	9.0	6.0
ANDERSON MSA	71,050	69,840	72,850	5,010	4,410	4,070	7.0	6.3	5.6
BAMBERG	6,550	6,430	6,760	820	750	510	12.6	11.6	7.5
BARNWELL	9,770	9,520	9,180	1,400	1,220	850	14.3	12.9	9.3
BEAUFORT	39,010	37,750	39,650	1,650	1,180	1,130	4.2	3.1	2.8
BERKELEY	57,180	55,700	55,220	2,670	2,280	1,870	4.7	4.1	3.4
CALHOUN	4,680	4,500	4,670	450	400	260	9.6	8.8	5.6
CHARLESTON	154,900	149,960	148,930	8,350	6,320	5,490	5.4	4.2	3.7
CHEROKEE	23,480	23,040	24,200	1,900	1,590	1,640	8.1	6.9	6.8
CHESTER	14,640	14,170	15,010	2,200	1,850	1,530	15.0	13.1	10.2
CHESTERFIELD	21,730	21,060	22,110	1,370	1,260	1,140	6.3	6.0	5.2
CLARENDON	12,490	12,390	12,760	1,220	1,050	820	9.7	8.5	6.4
COLLETON	18,820	18,200	19,290	1,690	1,400	980	9.0	7.7	5.1
DARLINGTON	29,240	28,250	29,620	2,610	2,100	1,650	8.9	7.4	5.6
DILLON	15,490	14,800	14,730	1,710	1,370	960	11.0	9.3	6.5
DORCHESTER	40,170	39,360	38,840	1,930	1,880	1,410	4.8	4.8	3.6
EDGEFIELD	7,220	6,960	7,330	470	430	300	6.6	6.2	4.1
FAIRFIELD	10,100	9,520	10,390	1,500	1,050	850	14.8	11.0	8.2
FLORENCE MSA	59,090	57,680	59,560	4,010	3,190	2,800	6.8	5.5	4.7
GEORGETOWN	23,590	23,040	23,790	1,890	1,640	1,350	8.0	7.1	5.7
GREENVILLE	182,050	176,990	181,850	9,770	8,060	6,610	5.4	4.6	3.6
GREENWOOD	30,020	29,420	30,020	2,350	2,050	1,710	7.8	7.0	5.7
HAMPTON	7,610	7,330	7,640	790	500	420	10.4	6.9	5.5
HORRY	79,280	75,540	81,490	4,960	4,320	3,640	6.3	5.7	4.5
JASPER	6,200	6,180	6,610	380	250	280	6.2	4.0	4.2
KERSHAW	19,980	19,290	19,960	2,100	1,660	1,160	10.5	8.6	5.8
LANCASTER	25,430	24,600	26,040	2,470	1,920	1,930	9.7	7.8	7.4
LAURENS	25,110	24,350	25,320	1,900	1,570	1,380	7.5	6.4	5.5
LEE	8,910	8,690	9,290	660	520	540	7.4	6.0	5.8
LEXINGTON	101,190	98,860	99,080	4,570	3,790	3,420	4.5	3.8	3.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JUNE, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990
McCORMICK	3,370	3,270	3,350	430	490	250	12.7	14.9	7.5
MARION	16,190	15,560	15,390	2,280	1,820	1,180	14.1	11.7	7.7
MARLBORO	13,520	13,140	13,500	1,670	1,450	1,210	12.3	11.1	9.0
NEWBERRY	15,690	15,350	15,480	1,070	810	890	6.8	5.3	5.7
OCONEE	31,420	30,850	31,350	2,690	2,260	1,490	8.6	7.3	4.8
ORANGEBURG	40,820	39,480	41,170	3,410	2,840	2,080	8.4	7.2	5.1
PICKENS	51,110	49,780	51,400	2,910	2,530	2,380	5.7	5.1	4.6
RICHLAND	152,210	147,940	147,640	8,400	6,460	5,280	5.5	4.4	3.6
SALUDA	8,800	8,540	8,850	510	400	470	5.7	4.7	5.3
SPARTANBURG	118,410	115,600	118,620	6,990	6,340	5,290	5.9	5.5	4.5
SUMTER	37,310	37,270	37,840	4,170	4,070	2,170	11.2	10.9	5.7
UNION	13,840	13,630	14,270	1,330	1,240	1,010	9.6	9.1	7.1
WILLIAMSBURG	17,590	16,930	17,820	1,660	1,420	1,160	9.5	8.4	6.5
YORK	74,550	72,370	74,270	5,070	4,200	3,350	6.8	5.8	4.5
CHAS MSA	252,260	245,030	242,990	12,950	10,470	8,770	5.1	4.3	3.6
COLA MSA	253,400	246,800	246,720	12,970	10,240	8,700	5.1	4.2	3.5
GRNV MSA	351,570	342,370	351,880	19,670	16,930	14,280	5.6	4.9	4.1

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,784.4	1,735.8	1,778.1	120.8	101.0	82.4	6.8	5.8	4.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

JUNE, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990	JUN. 1991	MAY 1991	JUN. 1990
ANDERSON	13,780	13,520	14,070	1,260	1,110	1,020	9.1	8.2	7.2
CHARLESTON	41,440	40,130	39,860	2,180	1,650	1,430	5.3	4.1	3.6
COLUMBIA	49,900	48,390	48,210	3,280	2,520	2,060	6.6	5.2	4.3
GOOSE CREEK	7,370	7,180	7,110	370	320	260	5.0	4.4	3.7
FLORENCE	16,270	15,900	16,420	1,040	830	730	6.4	5.2	4.4
GREENVILLE	35,450	34,410	35,290	2,270	1,870	1,540	6.4	5.4	4.4
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,720	9,470	9,430	260	190	170	2.6	2.0	1.8
MYRTLE BEACH	14,320	13,670	14,800	630	550	460	4.4	4.0	3.1
N. CHARLESTON	24,920	23,970	23,740	2,030	1,530	1,330	8.1	6.4	5.6
ROCK HILL	23,850	23,100	23,650	1,920	1,590	1,270	8.1	6.9	5.4
SPARTANBURG	24,270	23,670	24,240	1,720	1,560	1,300	7.1	6.6	5.4
SUMTER	11,330	11,320	11,480	1,300	1,270	680	11.5	11.2	5.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

JULY, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

EDUCATIONAL JOB LOSSES PUSH NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DOWNWARD

South Carolina's economy experienced a loss of 20,500 nonfarm jobs in July attributable to seasonal contractions in educational employment coupled with manufacturing layoffs in the private sector. Total nonfarm employment, falling to 1,548,300, was still 4,400 above the July, 1990 level. Government employment dropped 17,200 as local schools and colleges entered full summer recess. Nonfarm female employment plunged 15,900 to 745,300, resulting from the large job losses in education and manufacturing, areas with heavy concentrations of women employees. The state's unemployment rate was 5.9% for July, down from 6.8% in June. A sharp reduction in the number of graduates, students, and other temporary jobseekers, who flooded the job market in June, coupled with increased tourism along the state's coastal resort areas helped to reduce unemployment significantly over the month. Unemployment rates in Horry and Beaufort counties dropped 1.2 and 0.9 percentage points to 5.1% and 3.3%, respectively. Charleston and Georgetown counties' rates fell from 5.4% to 4.6% and 8.0% to 7.4%, respectively. The national unemployment rate in June was 6.8%.

MANUFACTURING RECORDS SHARP DECLINE

In the private sector, manufacturing employment declined 1,800 with losses occurring in durable and nondurable goods of 800 and 1,000, respectively. Within nondurables, textile and apparel employment fell 700 and 500, respectively, during the month. Manufacturing losses were caused both by a lack of business and because of the scheduled unpaid vacations which usually occur in July. The state's manufacturing workweek held steady at 40.8 hours, and average hourly earnings edged up $0.02 to $9.12. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek inched down 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours while average hourly wages increased $0.04 to $11.23. Productivity at the state's factories dropped 0.8 point to 98.3 in July. Output in durable goods led the decline with a 2.4-point decrease, largely triggered by a sharp reduction in the workweek of 0.5 hour.

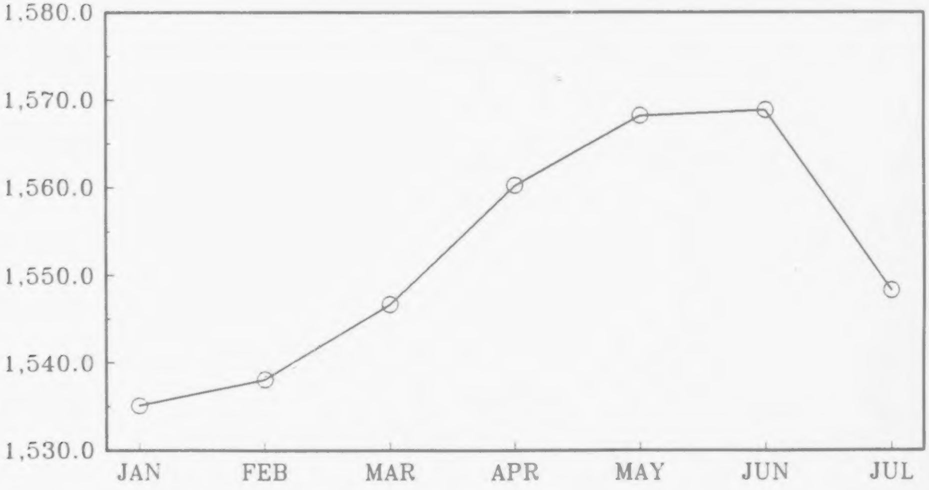
CONSTRUCTION, TRADE, AND SERVICES EXPERIENCE DOWNTURN

Employment in South Carolina's construction, trade and service industries declined in July. Construction jobs fell 900 to 96,000 because of major project completions in the industry. Trade jobs also decreased 900 over the month with losses centered in retailing among general merchandise stores, building materials and garden supplies, and miscellaneous retail. The state's eating and drinking places, however, boasted record high employment in July. The downturn in services resulted from seasonal reductions in educational services, and at hotels and other lodging places. Within services, membership organizations and business services posted healthy gains. In finance, insurance, and real estate, job seekers found 400 additional positions in July while transportation and public utilities added 300 workers.

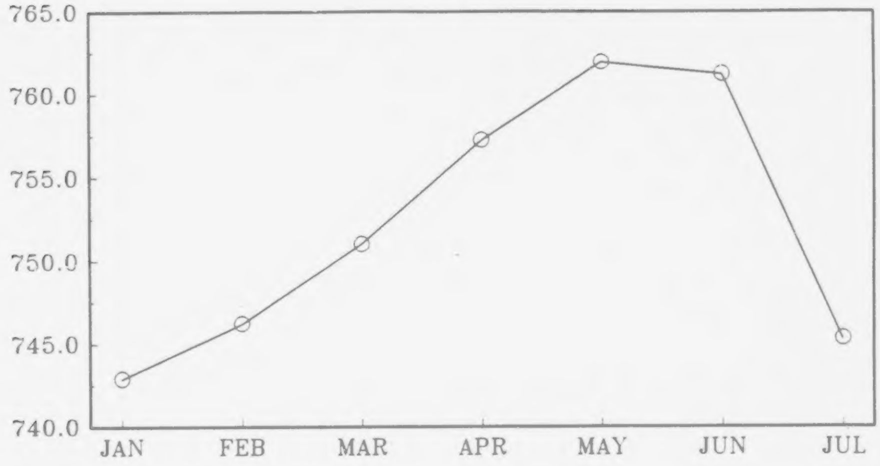
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain sluggish with moderate job losses occurring in the private sector in August. Within the private sector, trade employment is expected to decline further as cutbacks continue, especially as tourism activities dampen. Government employment should increase slightly as some local schools and colleges prepare to start another academic term.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - JULY, 1991
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – JULY, 1991
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS' EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – JULY, 1991
(Data in Thousands)

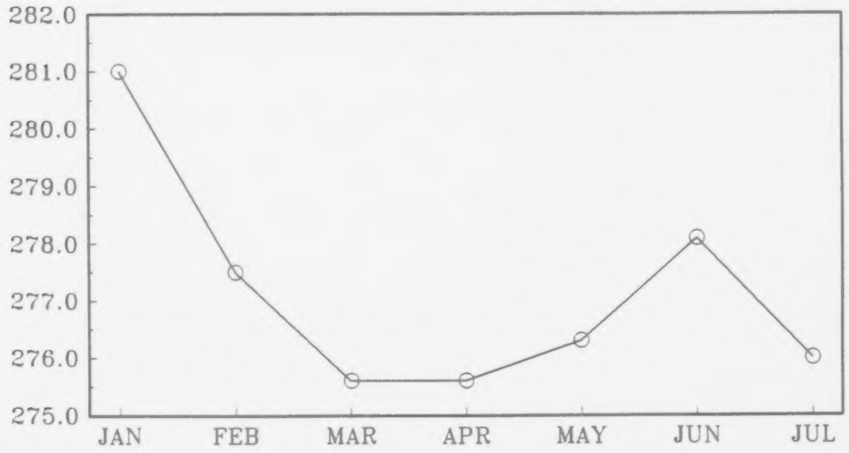


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
July, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,788,000	1,784,400	1,757,600	127,327	127,054	126,900
Total Employment	1,682,500	1,663,600	1,669,400	118,751	118,280	119,954
Total Unemployment	105,500	120,800	88,200	8,576	8,774	6,945
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.8	5.0	6.7	6.9	5.5

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,767,500	1,749,000	1,737,100	125,214	125,629	124,709
Total Employment	1,661,700	1,634,200	1,648,600	116,712	116,884	117,882
Total Unemployment	105,800	114,800	88,500	8,501	8,745	6,827
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.6	5.1	6.8	7.0	5.5

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
July, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	354,750	351,550	347,500	254,740	253,390	246,990
Total Employment	337,480	331,890	332,780	244,140	240,420	238,010
Total Unemployment	17,270	19,670	14,720	10,600	12,970	8,980
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.2	5.1	3.6

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	256,730	252,240	244,760
Total Employment	245,180	239,290	236,510
Total Unemployment	11,540	12,950	8,250
Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.1	3.4

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Seasonal setbacks primarily in the public sector affected nonfarm employment during July, as the major metropolitan areas experienced considerable job losses. Greenville recorded the largest decline (-7,500), followed by Columbia (-4,200) and Charleston (-1,800).

Downturns in the public sector, especially in state and local government, accounted for 75 percent of overall job losses in the metro areas. The seasonal leave of nonfaculty workers at public schools and universities contributed the most to these declines.

Except for transportation and public utilities, all of the private sector industries experienced overall job decreases during the month. Seasonal losses were seen overall in trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. However, seasonal declines were more apparent in services as each of the MSA's, especially Greenville, lost jobs largely in educational services. Unpaid vacations resulted in an overall downturn of 700 manufacturing jobs in the metro areas. Greenville lost the most jobs (-500), mainly in textiles, and Columbia and Charleston each decreased 100. Additionally, construction employment declined as workers finished projects.

Despite the job losses mentioned, seven of the eight metro counties had low unemployment rates in July. Lexington and Berkeley counties continued to have the lowest rates at 3.7% and 3.9%, respectively, while Pickens had the highest at 6.3%. The remaining counties-Spartanburg, Dorchester, Charleston, Richland, and Greenville-all had rates at or below five percent.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Early in July, showers over many areas of the state brought some relief from hot and dry conditions. Hot and dry weather returned the middle of the month substantiating the need for more general rain. The latter part of the month brought the much needed rain which helped improve the condition of all crops even though fieldwork and other farm activities were stalled. By the end of July, several areas across the state received as much as 8 inches of rain with some areas surpassing the record. By the week ended July 31, soil moisture ratings were 9% short, 8% adequate, and 33% surplus. The average number of days available for field work was 5.1.

FIELD CROPS

Excessive rainfall delayed field cultivation on soybeans. The condition of the crop was 11% fair, 83% good, and 6% excellent. The corn crop maintained its fair-to-good condition rating. This year's corn crop continued to mature well ahead of the average pace for this time of year. Several reports indicated insect pressure on cotton was difficult to control due to wet weather. The condition of the crop was 1% poor, 42% fair, and 57% good. Despite rain delays, tobacco harvesting continued well ahead of the average pace for the time of year. The crop remained in fair-to-good condition. The sweet potato crop was reported in fair-to-good condition. According to one publication, the June Acreage Survey indicated that South Carolina farmers were planting less acres to crops in 1991. Although there were increases in acreage devoted to cotton, oats and rye, these increases were more than offset by sharp decreases for soybeans, corn, wheat, and sorghum. Tobacco and peanut acreage was unchanged from 1990.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

(Continued)

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Harvesting of this year's cantaloupe and watermelon crops continued ahead of the normal pace. Both crops were reported in fair-to-good condition. Apple harvesting was ahead of schedule with the crop condition reported as good. Peaches maintained their fair-to-good rating.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 9,317 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during June.

S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 7/31/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	/Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	5	1
Cantaloupes	Harvested	85	81
Corn	Matured	65	77
Corn	Harvested	6	13
Cotton	Set Bolls	92	88
Peaches	Harvested	77	78
Sorghum	Planted	10	8
Tobacco	Harvested	57	49
Watermelons	Harvested	87	87

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN 0.2 POINT

The national unemployment rate fell to 6.8% (seasonally adjusted) in July from 7.0% in June. Employment was little changed at 116.7 million, which was 1.2 million below the year-ago level. The number of jobless dropped 244,000 to 8.5 million. That count was still 1.6 million above the July 1990 level, with the unemployment rate 1.3 percentage points higher.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES LITTLE

The number of manufacturing jobs held at 18.4 million in July. Jobs increased in textiles, apparel and motor vehicles, offset by losses in industrial machinery, electronic equipment and food processing. Construction employment fell by 20,000. The count of service jobs was unchanged in July despite continuing gains in the health sector.

INFLATION UP 0.2%

Inflation matched its June gain of 0.2% in July. That increase put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) 4.4% above the July 1990 level. Medical care and housing posted the largest monthly increases while apparel, food and beverages, and transportation declined.

SALES GAIN 0.5%

Retail sales rose 0.5% in July to $154 billion. With June's figures revised upward, July represented the third straight month of gains. Sales of cars and other big-ticket items fueled the increase.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT INCREASES 0.5%

Industrial production advanced for the fourth straight month in July with a gain of 0.5%. A sharp rise in auto production boosted overall output. Production of textiles, metals, rubber, plastics and paper was up significantly. Despite the gains, industrial production remained 2.5% below the July 1990 level.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

July, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.14	$ 9.12	$ 8.91
Average Weekly Earnings	$372.91	$372.10	$361.75
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$273.80	$273.60	$277.42

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.18	$ 9.14	$ 8.83
Average Weekly Earnings	$374.54	$373.83	$359.38
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.99	$274.88	$275.60

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.42	$ 9.37	$ 9.16
Average Weekly Earnings	$388.10	$384.17	$382.89
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.95	$282.48	$293.63

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

July, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.49	$ 9.44	$ 9.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$386.24	$383.26	$371.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.58	$281.81	$284.65

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.23	$ 11.19	$ 10.87
Average Weekly Earnings	$452.57	$457.67	$440.24
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$332.28	$336.52	$337.61

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

July, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	98.3	99.1	102.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	112.7	115.1	120.0
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.9	92.1	94.4
Textile Productivity Index	82.7	82.8	86.8
Apparel Productivity Index	76.3	77.6	79.1

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

July, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to July, 1991 from-	
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	June 1991	July 1990
All items	136.2	136.0	130.4	+0.1	+4.4

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From: June 1991	July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	1548.3	1568.8	1543.9	-20.5	+ 4.4
Total Private............................	1272.2	1275.5	1282.2	- 3.3	-10.0
Mining..................................	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Construction............................	96.0	96.9	103.6	- 0.9	- 7.6
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.8	13.0	13.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.5	9.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors................	47.3	47.0	50.3	+ 0.3	- 3.0
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	11.1	11.1	11.9	0.0	- 0.8
Electrical Work..........................	10.0	9.6	11.4	+ 0.4	- 1.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	367.6	369.4	381.9	- 1.8	-14.3
Durable Goods............................	129.4	130.2	135.8	- 0.8	- 6.4
Nondurable Goods.........................	238.2	239.2	246.1	- 1.0	- 7.9
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	67.6	67.3	67.8	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Trucking and Warehousing.................	20.2	20.1	20.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Water Transportation.....................	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	- 0.2
Communications...........................	14.1	14.1	14.4	0.0	- 0.3
Telephone Communications.................	9.4	9.5	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.9	16.8	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services........................	10.2	10.1	10.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services.............	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade..................	355.7	356.6	357.9	- 0.9	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.2	61.1	62.2	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	33.3	33.3	34.6	0.0	- 1.3
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	9.8	9.9	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	27.9	27.8	27.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.8	9.8	9.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.................	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From: June 1991	Net Change From: July 1990
Retail Trade	294.5	295.5	295.7	- 1.0	- 1.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.4	12.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.0	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	36.8	37.7	37.8	- 0.9	- 1.0
Food Stores	53.4	53.1	51.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Grocery Stores	49.2	49.0	48.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.3	66.9	67.7	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Depository Institutions	22.7	22.7	22.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Banks	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	9.0	9.0	8.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.4	13.4	13.8	0.0	- 0.4
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Services	316.0	316.4	301.2	- 0.4	+14.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	30.0	30.3	26.9	- 0.3	+ 3.1
Health Services	62.2	62.0	58.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.6	12.6	11.9	0.0	+ 0.7
Hospitals	21.6	21.6	19.9	0.0	+ 1.7
Educational Services	20.9	22.0	18.5	- 1.1	+ 2.4
Colleges and Universities	13.1	13.8	10.9	- 0.7	+ 2.2
Total Government	276.1	293.3	261.7	-17.2	+14.4
Total Federal Government	43.0	43.2	43.0	- 0.2	0.0
Total State and Local Government	233.1	250.1	218.7	-17.0	+14.4
Total State Government	98.3	99.0	92.2	- 0.7	+ 6.1
State Government Education	39.2	40.0	34.8	- 0.8	+ 4.4
Other State Government	59.1	59.0	57.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	134.8	151.1	126.5	-16.3	+ 8.3
Local Government Education	66.6	83.0	60.8	-16.4	+ 5.8
Other Local Government	68.2	68.1	65.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From: June 1991	Net Change From: July 1990
Manufacturing	367.6	369.4	381.9	- 1.8	-14.3
Durable Goods	129.4	130.2	135.8	- 0.8	- 6.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.9	14.8	15.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.1	3.1	3.5	0.0	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.9	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Household Furniture	2.7	2.8	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.0	9.1	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.5	2.6	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.4	8.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.5	16.6	17.6	- 0.1	- 1.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	6.6	0.0	- 0.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.3	34.8	36.8	- 0.5	- 2.5
Metalworking Machinery	6.0	6.1	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.5	5.5	6.1	0.0	- 0.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.4	7.8	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.9	22.9	23.0	0.0	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.4	2.5	2.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Appliances	3.6	3.5	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.2	7.2	7.6	0.0	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.8	10.6	- 0.2	0.0
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	238.2	239.2	246.1	- 1.0	- 7.9
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	13.9	14.8	0.0	- 0.9
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 0.2
Beverages	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	94.0	94.7	98.9	- 0.7	- 4.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.0	25.2	26.3	- 0.2	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	23.0	24.7	- 0.4	- 2.1
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.8	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.4	14.0	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.2	7.5	7.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	10.1	10.9	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.6	9.6	10.2	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

July, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	June 1991	July 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.9	37.4	38.6	- 0.5	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.4	8.7	0.0	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.2	11.6	12.3	- 0.4	- 1.1
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	3.4	3.5	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	1.7	1.6	2.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	9.3	9.4	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	17.0	16.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.7	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.5	11.9	0.0	- 0.4
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	- 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	40.6	40.4	40.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.8	14.7	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23.5	23.4	23.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.0	9.9	10.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From: June 1991	Net Change From: July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1555.6	1549.2	1550.2	+ 6.4	+ 5.4
Total Private..............................	1257.7	1252.9	1267.8	+ 4.8	-10.1
Construction..............................	94.5	94.4	101.9	+ 0.1	- 7.4
Manufacturing.............................	368.1	367.3	382.6	+ 0.8	-14.5
Durable Goods............................	129.5	129.3	136.0	+ 0.2	- 6.5
Lumber and Wood Products................	14.8	14.5	15.4	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures..................	3.8	3.9	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	8.9	9.0	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries................	8.4	8.4	8.7	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products...............	16.4	16.5	17.5	- 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.4	34.4	36.9	0.0	- 2.5
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.5	5.5	6.1	0.0	- 0.6
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.9	22.9	23.0	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	238.6	238.0	246.5	+ 0.6	- 7.9
Food and Kindred Products...............	13.8	13.9	14.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Mill Products...................	94.3	94.1	99.2	+ 0.2	- 4.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.0	25.2	26.3	- 0.2	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	22.7	23.1	24.8	- 0.4	- 2.1
Knitting Mills.........................	7.9	7.7	8.4	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.2	14.4	14.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	10.2	9.9	10.9	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.4	37.4	39.1	0.0	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	8.5	8.3	8.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.4	11.6	12.5	- 0.2	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.5	9.4	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products...............	16.7	16.8	16.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.................	11.4	11.3	11.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.2	40.3	40.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.6	14.9	0.0	- 0.3

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From: June 1991	Net Change From: July 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	67.4	66.5	67.6	+ 0.9	- 0.2
Trucking and Warehousing...............	20.1	19.9	20.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Communication..........................	14.0	14.0	14.3	0.0	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.8	16.7	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade...............	348.1	347.2	350.4	+ 0.9	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade.........................	60.6	60.6	61.6	0.0	- 1.0
Retail Trade............................	287.5	286.6	288.7	+ 0.9	- 1.2
General Merchandise Stores.............	37.8	38.1	38.8	- 0.3	- 1.0
Food Stores............................	51.9	52.1	50.4	- 0.2	+ 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.9	65.5	66.3	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Insurance Carriers.....................	13.3	13.2	13.6	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Services.................................	311.7	310.0	297.1	+ 1.7	+14.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	26.8	26.7	24.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Educational Services...................	24.4	24.4	21.6	0.0	+ 2.8
Total Government.........................	297.9	296.3	282.3	+ 1.6	+15.6
Total Federal Government................	42.3	42.1	42.3	+ 0.2	0.0
Total State Government..................	103.1	102.7	96.7	+ 0.4	+ 6.4
Total Local Government..................	152.5	151.5	143.1	+ 1.0	+ 9.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	332.5	340.0	329.4	246.9	251.1	242.4
Total Private	295.7	297.0	293.9	181.3	183.0	179.0
Construction and Mining	26.2	26.1	26.4	13.0	13.5	14.9
Special Trade Contractors	11.0	11.0	11.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.8	96.3	99.5	27.6	27.7	27.5
Durable Goods	32.7	32.6	34.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	5.7	5.7	6.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.4	13.2	13.3	3.1	3.0	3.2
Metalworking Machinery	2.6	2.6	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.3	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.5	6.5	7.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	63.1	63.7	65.5	14.5	14.6	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Textile Mill Products	28.4	28.7	29.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	9.1	9.1	9.4	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.0	7.0	6.9	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.3	3.6	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.1	6.2	7.0	1.7	1.8	1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	2.6	2.7	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.9	5.0	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.4	8.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	15.0	14.9	14.8	11.4	11.6	11.3
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.6	3.7	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	80.4	80.4	78.9	55.6	56.3	55.5
Wholesale Trade.....................	19.1	19.0	18.6	13.9	14.1	14.0
Retail Trade........................	61.3	61.4	60.3	41.7	42.2	41.5
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.1	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.8	5.7
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	6.0	6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.1	12.1	18.6	18.5	18.0
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.5	5.4	4.9
Services............................	66.2	67.2	62.2	55.1	55.4	51.8
Health Services.....................	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.5	10.4	9.8
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.9	3.8	3.3
Total Government....................	36.8	43.0	35.5	65.6	68.1	63.4
Total Federal Government............	2.6	2.6	2.8	8.5	8.5	8.6
Total State and Local Government.....	34.2	40.4	32.7	57.1	59.6	54.8
Total State Government..............	11.3	12.4	10.0	37.5	38.7	36.5
Total Local Government..............	22.9	28.0	22.7	19.6	20.9	18.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	215.6	217.4	209.4	52.0	54.0	52.7
Total Private........................	161.7	162.0	157.3	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	16.3	16.3	16.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing........................	21.0	21.1	21.6	18.9	18.9	19.9
Durable Goods.......................	11.6	11.8	12.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	1.9	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.4	9.3	9.3	13.9	13.9	14.9
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.7	8.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.6	11.4	11.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	55.2	55.0	53.2	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade.....................	8.8	8.8	8.5	-	-	-
Retail Trade........................	46.4	46.2	44.7	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.9	8.2	7.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	49.7	50.0	47.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Total Government.....................	53.9	55.4	52.1	6.5	8.5	6.3
Total Federal Government............	19.5	19.6	20.5	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	34.4	35.8	31.6	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	16.0	15.9	14.7	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	18.4	19.9	16.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

July, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	53.1	54.5	52.8
Construction and Mining..............	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.1	13.1	13.2
Durable Goods........................	4.8	4.8	4.8
Nondurable Goods.....................	8.3	8.3	8.4
Textile Mill Products..............	2.9	2.9	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.1	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	12.6	12.6	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.9	3.8	3.8
Services.............................	10.5	10.4	10.4
Total Government.....................	8.0	9.6	7.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From June 1991	Net Change From July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment..............	745.3	761.2	735.6	-15.9	+ 9.7
Total Private.............................	577.8	580.2	577.4	- 2.4	+ 0.4
Construction..............................	8.6	8.9	9.5	- 0.3	- 0.9
Manufacturing.............................	150.3	151.5	157.0	- 1.2	- 6.7
Durable Goods............................	42.5	42.8	44.6	- 0.3	- 2.1
Lumber and Wood Products.................	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products................	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.4	10.6	11.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	12.1	12.1	12.4	0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	107.8	108.7	112.4	- 0.9	- 4.6
Food and Kindred Products................	5.2	5.2	5.6	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Mill Products....................	42.0	42.1	44.3	- 0.1	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.8	10.9	11.3	0.0	- 0.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.2	10.3	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Knitting Mills..........................	5.7	5.7	6.1	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	29.9	30.6	31.8	- 0.7	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.5	7.7	8.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	9.8	10.1	10.8	- 0.3	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products................	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing..................	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products............	11.0	11.1	11.0	- 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	17.0	17.0	17.2	0.0	- 0.2
Communications...........................	6.4	6.3	6.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From June 1991	Net Change From July 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	180.0	180.6	180.4	- 0.6	- 0.4
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.8	16.7	16.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.9	7.8	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.9	8.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade............................	163.2	163.9	163.5	- 0.7	- 0.3
General Merchandise Stores.............	26.6	27.3	27.2	- 0.7	- 0.6
Food Stores............................	25.9	25.7	24.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	43.8	43.7	44.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Insurance Carriers......................	8.4	8.3	8.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Services..................................	177.9	178.3	168.9	- 0.4	+ 9.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	18.9	19.1	17.0	- 0.2	+ 1.9
Health Services.........................	52.2	52.1	49.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Hospitals..............................	17.7	17.7	16.3	0.0	+ 1.4
Educational Services....................	13.5	14.2	12.2	- 0.7	+ 1.3
Total Government..........................	167.5	181.0	158.2	-13.5	+ 9.3
Total Federal Government................	15.4	15.6	15.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Total State and Local Government.........	152.1	165.4	142.9	-13.3	+ 9.2
Total State Government..................	61.3	61.7	58.1	- 0.4	+ 3.2
State Government Education.............	18.8	19.2	16.7	- 0.4	+ 2.1
Other State Government.................	42.5	42.5	41.4	0.0	+ 1.1
Total Local Government..................	90.8	103.7	84.8	-12.9	+ 6.0
Local Government Education.............	52.6	65.5	48.0	-12.9	+ 4.6
Other Local Government.................	38.2	38.2	36.8	0.0	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

July, 1991

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Net Change From June 1991	Net Change From July 1990
Manufacturing	276.0	278.1	287.8	- 2.1	-11.8
Durable Goods	96.5	97.4	101.6	- 0.9	- 5.1
Lumber and Wood Products	12.2	12.0	12.5	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.0	7.2	7.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	11.4	11.6	12.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.1	25.5	26.9	- 0.4	- 1.8
Special Industry Machinery	3.7	3.7	4.1	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.1	17.2	17.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	179.5	180.7	186.2	- 1.2	- 6.7
Food and Kindred Products	9.5	9.5	10.1	0.0	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products	80.8	81.5	85.0	- 0.7	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.0	23.2	24.2	- 0.2	- 1.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.7	20.0	21.5	- 0.3	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.6	11.7	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.7	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.0	30.6	31.6	- 0.6	- 1.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.0	9.4	9.9	- 0.4	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.0	6.0	6.3	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.4	23.4	23.4	0.0	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

July, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Jul. 1991	Jun. 1991	Jul. 1990	Jul. 1991	Jun. 1991	Jul. 1990	Jul. 1991	Jun. 1991	Jul. 1990
MANUFACTURING	372.91	372.10	361.75	40.8	40.8	40.6	9.14	9.12	8.91
DURABLE GOODS	381.29	385.48	377.10	41.4	41.9	41.9	9.21	9.20	9.00
Lumber and Wood Products	334.27	332.11	322.49	42.1	42.2	42.1	7.94	7.87	7.66
Furniture and Fixtures	277.99	280.99	273.34	39.6	39.8	39.5	7.02	7.06	6.92
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	438.46	442.00	425.04	42.2	42.5	42.0	10.39	10.40	10.12
Fabricated Metal Products	378.82	380.54	373.35	40.3	40.7	41.3	9.40	9.35	9.04
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	419.05	431.08	418.20	42.5	43.5	42.5	9.86	9.91	9.84
Special Industry Machinery	434.50	445.21	433.47	43.8	44.7	45.2	9.92	9.96	9.59
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	336.18	337.51	329.82	39.0	39.2	39.5	8.62	8.61	8.35
Instruments and Related Products	371.04	376.55	364.37	43.6	44.3	43.9	8.51	8.50	8.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.64	365.02	354.00	40.4	40.2	40.0	9.10	9.08	8.85
Food and Kindred Products	314.00	315.98	305.75	38.2	38.3	37.7	8.22	8.25	8.11
Textile Mill Products	340.90	338.35	332.43	40.2	39.9	40.1	8.48	8.48	8.29
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.13	348.33	336.80	40.2	39.9	39.3	8.66	8.73	8.57
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	350.36	342.65	348.17	38.8	38.2	39.7	9.03	8.97	8.77
Knitting Mills	280.86	280.24	278.71	38.9	38.6	39.2	7.22	7.26	7.11
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	367.11	366.72	350.27	42.1	42.2	41.6	8.72	8.69	8.42
Yarn and Thread Mills	307.28	302.04	309.67	40.7	39.9	40.8	7.55	7.57	7.59
Apparel and Other Textile Products	229.15	228.16	215.62	36.9	36.8	36.3	6.21	6.20	5.94
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	236.31	234.93	210.76	38.3	38.2	36.4	6.17	6.15	5.79
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	202.95	204.98	193.98	36.7	36.8	36.6	5.53	5.57	5.30
Paper and Allied Products	594.68	587.65	591.74	45.5	45.1	45.8	13.07	13.03	12.92
Printing and Publishing	365.00	361.19	351.33	38.1	37.9	37.9	9.58	9.53	9.27
Chemicals and Allied Products	512.91	507.58	498.57	41.7	41.3	40.9	12.30	12.29	12.19

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

July, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.3	14.4	14.7	40.7	40.6	40.7
Durable Goods.......................	8.7	8.8	9.0	41.8	41.5	40.7
Nondurable Goods....................	5.6	5.6	5.7	39.0	39.2	40.6

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	386.24	383.26	371.18	9.49	9.44	9.12
Durable Goods.......................	400.86	395.08	371.18	9.59	9.52	9.12
Nondurable Goods....................	363.87	364.56	370.27	9.33	9.30	9.12

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.7	18.5	18.4	41.2	41.0	41.8
Durable Goods.......................	8.6	8.5	8.6	40.7	40.5	41.2
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.3	2.2	2.2	40.8	40.3	40.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.5	1.4	1.5	44.2	43.2	42.5
Nondurable Goods....................	10.1	10.0	9.8	41.5	41.5	42.3
Textile Mill Products..............	1.5	1.5	1.5	38.7	37.7	41.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.6	38.6	39.0	37.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	388.10	384.17	382.89	9.42	9.37	9.16
Durable Goods.......................	363.86	360.86	362.15	8.94	8.91	8.79
Fabricated Metal Products..........	368.02	361.89	349.40	9.02	8.98	8.67
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	438.02	423.79	393.98	9.91	9.81	9.27
Nondurable Goods....................	408.36	405.46	401.43	9.84	9.77	9.49
Textile Mill Products..............	332.82	323.47	344.81	8.60	8.58	8.41
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	206.90	208.26	193.81	5.36	5.34	5.21

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

July, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	72.0	72.4	74.7	40.8	40.9	40.7
Durable Goods.......................	23.2	23.2	24.1	42.2	42.4	43.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	9.9	9.8	9.8	44.2	44.5	45.6
Special Industry Machinery........	2.7	2.7	2.9	44.4	45.1	44.5
Nondurable Goods....................	48.8	49.2	50.6	40.1	40.1	39.6
Textile Mill Products..............	24.3	24.6	25.4	39.6	39.5	39.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.2	6.1	8.7	40.3	40.7	40.0
Knitting Mills....................	1.2	1.1	1.2	36.4	37.1	37.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.6	2.9	3.0	37.8	37.0	38.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.0	5.0	5.7	38.1	37.5	36.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.6	36.7	36.6	36.4
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.3	5.4	5.4	43.4	42.6	42.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
All Manufacturing....................	374.54	373.83	359.38	9.18	9.14	8.83
Durable Goods.......................	418.20	418.06	408.16	9.91	9.86	9.47
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	473.38	473.04	465.58	10.71	10.63	10.21
Special Industry Machinery........	441.34	445.59	425.42	9.94	9.88	9.56
Nondurable Goods....................	353.28	352.48	336.60	8.81	8.79	8.50
Textile Mill Products..............	338.18	337.33	329.78	8.54	8.54	8.37
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	348.60	354.90	343.20	8.65	8.72	8.58
Knitting Mills....................	275.18	283.82	286.52	7.56	7.65	7.56
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	319.03	308.21	309.96	8.44	8.33	8.03
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	226.31	221.25	207.01	5.94	5.90	5.61
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	204.79	200.93	190.37	5.58	5.49	5.23
Chemicals and Allied Products......	499.10	487.77	466.82	11.50	11.45	11.01

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JULY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990
ABBEVILLE	6,950	7,000	7,040	3,760	3,760	3,830	3,190	3,240	3,210
AIKEN	60,000	61,300	59,700	23,200	23,200	22,900	36,800	38,100	36,800
ALLENDALE	3,370	3,540	3,330	1,350	1,300	1,330	2,020	2,240	2,000
ANDERSON	52,000	54,000	52,700	18,900	18,900	19,900	33,100	35,100	32,800
BAMBERG	4,130	4,200	4,330	1,450	1,400	1,550	2,680	2,800	2,780
BARNWELL	7,620	7,710	7,150	3,040	3,020	2,870	4,580	4,690	4,280
BEAUFORT	35,560	35,930	36,180	1,240	1,260	1,250	34,320	34,670	34,930
BERKELEY	27,100	27,400	26,800	6,800	6,900	6,900	20,300	20,500	19,900
CALHOUN	3,190	3,500	3,210	1,550	1,540	1,550	1,640	1,960	1,660
CHARLESTON	169,500	170,800	164,000	11,400	11,400	11,800	158,100	159,400	152,200
CHEROKEE	17,230	17,970	18,550	8,520	8,730	9,150	8,710	9,240	9,400
CHESTER	11,350	11,710	11,600	5,750	5,890	5,950	5,600	5,820	5,650
CHESTERFIELD	13,680	14,560	13,770	7,900	8,000	8,060	5,780	6,560	5,710
CLARENDON	6,140	6,880	6,430	1,310	1,480	1,400	4,830	5,400	5,030
COLLETON	9,470	10,270	9,880	2,250	2,240	2,540	7,220	8,030	7,340
DARLINGTON	20,340	21,710	20,680	7,650	7,660	7,900	12,690	14,050	12,780
DILLON	8,980	9,900	9,370	3,290	3,290	3,590	5,690	6,610	5,780
DORCHESTER	19,000	19,200	18,600	2,800	2,800	2,900	16,200	16,400	15,700
EDGEFIELD	4,170	4,580	4,260	1,980	1,980	2,070	2,190	2,600	2,190
FAIRFIELD	6,640	6,950	7,260	2,200	2,190	2,540	4,440	4,760	4,720
FLORENCE	53,100	54,500	52,800	13,100	13,100	13,200	40,000	41,400	39,600
GEORGETOWN	17,060	18,290	17,280	4,580	4,600	4,740	12,480	13,690	12,540
GREENVILLE	193,400	197,100	189,900	47,500	47,800	48,800	145,900	149,300	141,100
GREENWOOD	28,940	29,910	28,890	10,710	10,720	10,950	18,230	19,190	17,940
HAMPTON	5,150	5,480	5,360	1,540	1,600	1,740	3,610	3,880	3,620
HORRY	68,320	70,550	69,380	6,120	6,150	5,690	62,200	64,400	63,690
JASPER	3,310	3,400	3,340	350	350	350	2,960	3,050	2,990
KERSHAW	16,430	16,520	16,610	6,090	6,130	6,170	10,340	10,390	10,440
LANCASTER	17,720	18,080	18,270	7,380	7,510	7,760	10,340	10,570	10,510
LAURENS	20,550	20,670	20,500	7,470	7,510	7,660	13,080	13,160	12,840
LEE	3,180	3,550	3,280	1,230	1,230	1,280	1,950	2,320	2,000
LEXINGTON	58,800	59,800	58,500	13,300	13,400	13,200	45,500	46,400	45,300

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JULY, 1991

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990
McCORMICK	2,220	2,450	2,250	670	660	720	1,550	1,790	1,530
MARION	12,560	12,870	12,100	5,670	5,660	5,920	6,890	7,210	6,180
MARLBORO	8,960	9,500	9,030	4,300	4,320	4,490	4,660	5,180	4,540
NEWBERRY	11,370	12,050	11,220	4,910	4,920	4,940	6,460	7,130	6,280
OCONEE	24,290	25,490	24,880	10,170	10,250	10,700	14,120	15,240	14,180
ORANGEBURG	29,920	30,800	30,070	10,310	10,440	10,140	19,610	20,360	19,930
PICKENS	34,000	35,400	34,100	11,500	11,500	12,100	22,500	23,900	22,000
RICHLAND	188,100	191,300	183,900	14,300	14,300	14,300	173,800	177,000	169,600
SALUDA	3,880	3,950	3,790	1,800	1,750	1,700	2,080	2,200	2,090
SPARTANBURG	105,100	107,500	105,400	36,800	37,000	38,600	68,300	70,500	66,800
SUMTER	31,630	31,920	31,650	9,210	9,230	10,000	22,420	22,690	21,650
UNION	9,490	10,040	10,320	5,370	5,340	5,650	4,120	4,700	4,670
WILLIAMSBURG	10,990	11,160	10,920	5,330	5,370	5,230	5,660	5,790	5,690
YORK	47,600	49,400	48,700	14,200	14,400	14,700	33,400	35,000	34,000

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JULY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990
ABBEVILLE	11,180	11,000	11,320	920	1,010	1,000	8.2	9.2	8.8
AIKEN	70,450	68,310	70,120	3,400	3,830	2,960	4.8	5.6	4.2
ALLENDALE	5,330	5,390	5,090	530	630	350	10.0	11.8	6.9
ANDERSON MSA	71,140	71,050	71,680	4,740	5,010	4,470	6.7	7.0	6.2
BAMBERG	6,580	6,550	6,820	730	820	730	11.1	12.6	10.7
BARNWELL	9,810	9,770	8,860	1,230	1,400	760	12.5	14.4	8.6
BEAUFORT	39,580	39,010	39,970	1,320	1,650	1,170	3.3	4.2	2.9
BERKELEY	58,130	57,180	55,800	2,280	2,670	1,930	3.9	4.7	3.5
CALHOUN	4,470	4,680	4,360	460	450	370	10.2	9.7	8.5
CHARLESTON	157,480	154,890	149,850	7,320	8,350	5,010	4.6	5.4	3.3
CHEROKEE	23,310	23,480	24,500	1,880	1,900	1,650	8.1	8.1	6.7
CHESTER	14,430	14,640	14,500	1,920	2,200	1,760	13.3	15.0	12.1
CHESTERFIELD	20,880	21,730	20,960	1,160	1,370	1,190	5.5	6.3	5.7
CLARENDON	12,050	12,490	11,890	1,500	1,220	950	12.4	9.7	8.0
COLLETON	16,860	18,820	16,980	1,320	1,690	930	7.8	9.0	5.5
DARLINGTON	28,190	29,240	27,980	2,280	2,610	1,770	8.1	8.9	6.3
DILLON	14,630	15,490	14,710	1,390	1,710	1,000	9.5	11.0	6.8
DORCHESTER	41,130	40,170	39,100	1,950	1,930	1,310	4.7	4.8	3.4
EDGEFIELD	6,820	7,220	6,880	340	470	310	5.0	6.6	4.5
FAIRFIELD	9,460	10,100	10,230	1,010	1,500	1,020	10.7	14.8	10.0
FLORENCE MSA	58,850	59,080	58,100	3,510	4,010	3,150	6.0	6.8	5.4
GEORGETOWN	22,780	23,590	22,890	1,690	1,890	1,610	7.4	8.0	7.0
GREENVILLE	183,210	182,040	179,480	8,030	9,770	6,740	4.4	5.4	3.8
GREENWOOD	29,730	30,020	29,450	1,960	2,350	1,860	6.6	7.8	6.3
HAMPTON	7,350	7,610	7,460	670	790	570	9.1	10.4	7.6
HORRY	78,850	79,280	79,220	3,990	4,960	3,790	5.1	6.3	4.8
JASPER	6,240	6,200	6,240	300	380	270	4.9	6.2	4.3
KERSHAW	20,290	19,980	19,930	1,660	2,100	1,220	8.2	10.5	6.1
LANCASTER	25,670	25,430	25,570	2,360	2,470	1,700	9.2	9.7	6.6
LAURENS	25,410	25,110	25,240	1,540	1,900	1,470	6.1	7.5	5.8
LEE	8,610	8,910	8,770	570	670	520	6.6	7.5	5.9
LEXINGTON	101,920	101,190	99,120	3,810	4,570	3,470	3.7	4.5	3.5

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JULY, 1991

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990
McCORMICK	3,170	3,370	3,200	310	430	310	9.9	12.7	9.7
MARION	16,080	16,190	14,760	1,960	2,280	1,140	12.2	14.1	7.7
MARLBORO	13,030	13,520	12,780	1,370	1,670	1,090	10.5	12.4	8.5
NEWBERRY	14,880	15,690	14,580	820	1,070	850	5.5	6.8	5.8
OCONEE	30,640	31,420	30,380	2,390	2,690	1,630	7.8	8.6	5.4
ORANGEBURG	41,070	40,820	40,830	3,340	3,410	3,100	8.1	8.4	7.6
PICKENS	52,290	51,100	51,280	3,280	2,910	2,960	6.3	5.7	5.8
RICHLAND	152,820	152,200	147,860	6,800	8,400	5,510	4.4	5.5	3.7
SALUDA	8,910	8,800	8,780	350	510	470	3.9	5.7	5.4
SPARTANBURG	119,250	118,410	116,740	5,960	6,990	5,020	5.0	5.9	4.3
SUMTER	38,620	37,310	36,520	4,560	4,170	2,890	11.8	11.2	7.9
UNION	13,480	13,840	14,350	1,100	1,330	1,090	8.2	9.6	7.6
WILLIAMSBURG	17,700	17,590	18,000	1,370	1,660	1,850	7.7	9.5	10.3
YORK	75,240	74,550	74,540	4,130	5,080	3,340	5.5	6.8	4.5
CHAS MSA	256,730	252,240	244,760	11,540	12,950	8,250	4.5	5.1	3.4
COLA MSA	254,740	253,390	246,990	10,600	12,970	8,980	4.2	5.1	3.6
GRNV MSA	354,750	351,550	347,500	17,270	19,670	14,720	4.9	5.6	4.2

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,788.0	1,784.4	1,757.6	105.5	120.8	88.2	5.9	6.8	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JULY, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990	JUL. 1991	JUN. 1991	JUL. 1990
ANDERSON	13,780	13,780	13,870	1,190	1,260	1,120	8.6	9.1	8.1
CHARLESTON	42,140	41,440	40,110	1,910	2,180	1,310	4.5	5.3	3.3
COLUMBIA	49,990	49,900	48,300	2,650	3,280	2,150	5.3	6.6	4.5
GOOSE CREEK	7,490	7,370	7,190	320	370	270	4.2	5.0	3.8
FLORENCE	16,220	16,270	16,010	910	1,040	820	5.6	6.4	5.1
GREENVILLE	35,610	35,450	34,840	1,870	2,270	1,570	5.2	6.4	4.5
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,920	9,720	9,500	220	260	150	2.2	2.6	1.6
MYRTLE BEACH	14,290	14,320	14,370	510	630	480	3.5	4.4	3.3
N. CHARLESTON	25,230	24,920	23,840	1,780	2,030	1,220	7.0	8.1	5.1
ROCK HILL	24,000	23,850	23,730	1,560	1,920	1,260	6.5	8.1	5.3
SPARTANBURG	24,390	24,270	23,840	1,460	1,720	1,230	6.0	7.1	5.2
SUMTER	11,730	11,340	11,080	1,420	1,300	900	12.1	11.5	8.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

AUGUST, 1991

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

EDUCATION BOOSTS NONFARM JOBS

South Carolina's economy added 1,500 nonfarm jobs in August on the strength of increased educational employment in preparation for the upcoming academic year. Total nonfarm employment at 1,549,300 was 2,400 above the year-ago level. Government employment rose 2,500 to 277,900 with state and local education posting monthly gains of 1,500 and 1,700, respectively. Employment in other state and local government fell 300 and 500, respectively, over the month. The federal job count increased 100 to 42,800 in August. Total nonfarm jobs held by females advanced 1,400 to 746,600 attributed to gains in educational and manufacturing positions. South Carolina's unemployment rate remained constant at 5.9% from the previous month, emulating the national rate which held steady at 6.8%. The state's coastal resort areas showed mixed trends in August. Unemployment in Charleston and Beaufort counties rose from 4.6% to 4.9% and 3.3% to 3.5%, respectively. Horry County's unemployment rate held steady at 5.1% while Georgetown recorded a significant drop from 7.4% to 6.9% for the month.

PRIVATE SECTOR DECLINES IN SPITE OF MANUFACTURING GAINS

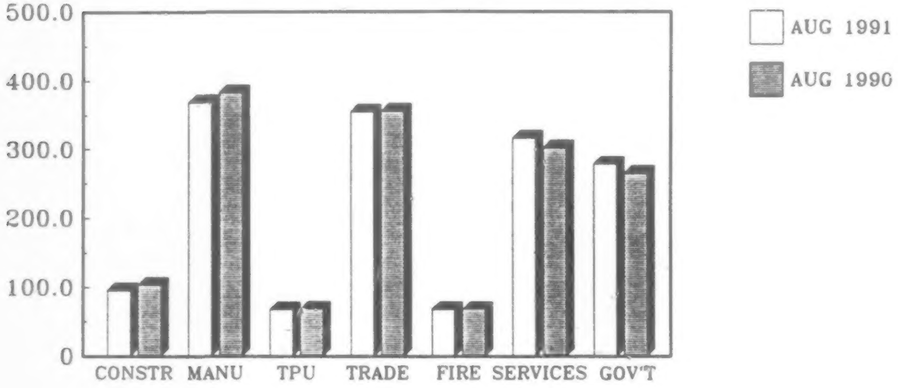
South Carolina's private sector lost 1,000 jobs in August, largely because of seasonal retractions in trade and services coupled with cutbacks in construction. Within trade, the retail division accounted for the full decline of 1,000 jobs recorded during the month.

Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate reported job losses of 100 each during the month. On the positive side, manufacturing employment rose 1,100 because of the recall of employees from temporary layoffs. Within manufacturing, nondurables led the increase with 900 jobs while durables added 200. In nondurable goods, apparel employment grew 700. The state's manufacturing workweek climbed 0.3 hour to 41.1 hours, and average hourly earnings edged up $0.03 to $9.17 for August. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek rose 0.2 hour to 40.9 while average hourly earnings fell $0.02 to $11.20. South Carolina's productivity index for manufacturing registered a 1.1 point increase to 99.4 points in August. Output at durable- and nondurable-good factories jumped 1.4 and 1.1 points, respectively, triggered by increases in the workweek and production employment.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's employment outlook is expected to be dominated by sharp rises in the educational sector. Educational employees such as teachers, bus drivers, and cafeteria workers, along with service personnel returning for the new academic year, will boost government employment. The private sector should exhibit seasonal losses during September.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
AUGUST, 1991 COMPARED TO AUGUST, 1990



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
AUGUST, 1991 COMPARED TO AUGUST, 1990

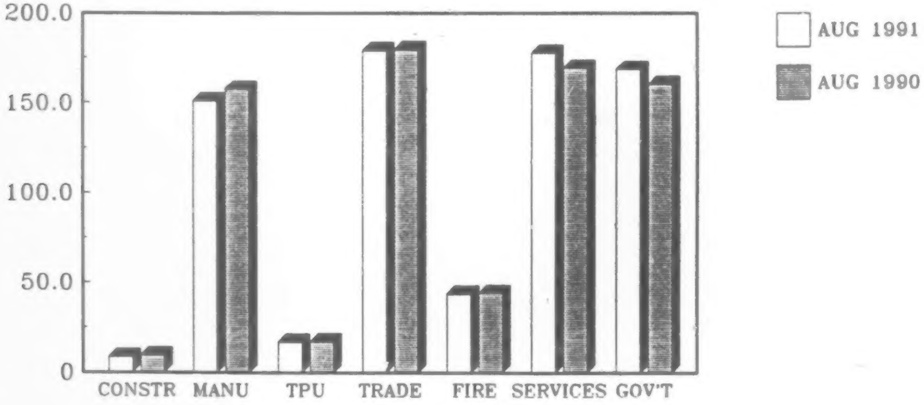


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
August, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,755,900	1,788,000	1,739,800	126,097	127,327	126,012
Total Employment	1,652,800	1,682,500	1,663,200	117,859	118,751	119,174
Total Unemployment	103,100	105,500	76,600	8,237	8,576	6,837
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.9	4.4	6.5	6.7	5.4

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,755,500	1,767,500	1,709,400	124,904	125,214	124,705
Total Employment	1,648,200	1,661,700	1,628,600	116,416	116,712	117,690
Total Unemployment	107,300	105,800	80,800	8,488	8,501	7,015
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.0	4.7	6.8	6.8	5.6

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
August, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	349,170	354,800	344,800
Total Employment	332,080	337,530	331,600
Total Unemployment	17,090	17,270	13,200
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.9	3.8

COLUMBIA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	251,740	254,780	246,400
Total Employment	240,780	244,170	238,280
Total Unemployment	10,960	10,610	8,120
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.2	3.3

CHARLESTON

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	253,430	256,760	243,110
Total Employment	241,610	245,220	235,470
Total Unemployment	11,810	11,550	7,640
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.5	3.1

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Substantial increases in the private and public sectors helped the major metropolitan areas recover from July's job losses, as 1,700 nonfarm jobs were added in August. Although the MSA's experienced some overall losses, significant job gains were certainly seen in most of the industries, primarily trade, services, and government.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Greenville-Spartanburg gained the most jobs of the metro areas during the month, adding 1,000 jobs in its three respective counties. Much of the increase came from the public sector as students returned to schools and universities. Because of retail trade growth, the trade industry gained the most jobs (+300) in Greenville-Spartanburg's private sector. Increases in educational services and layoff returns allowed services and manufacturing to follow closely behind, each gaining 200 jobs during the month.

Unemployment rates in the Greenville-Spartanburg area generally improved from July, as Pickens and Spartanburg counties showed lower rates at 5.2% and 4.8%, respectively. Greenville's rate increased, however, rising 0.4 point to 4.8% in August.

COLUMBIA MSA

Large gains in services contributed the most to Columbia's 400 additional jobs in August. The industry represented over 70% of the total private sector gains in Lexington and Richland counties. Trade added 300 jobs to the Columbia area, while transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate shared gains of 100 jobs. Losses, however, were seen in construction, manufacturing, and government because of project completions, unpaid vacations, and later schools starts, respectively.

Although Lexington's unemployment rate increased from July, it remained the lowest of the major metropolitan areas at 3.9%. Richland's rate also increased in August, rising 0.3 point to 4.7%.

CHARLESTON MSA

Increases in the public sector, primarily related to students returning to school, represented most of Charleston's 300-job gain during August. Trade was the only industry in the private sector adding jobs (+100), mainly because of its increases in retail trade. Manufacturing lost 200 jobs in the Charleston area, while construction; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate showed no change from July.

Unemployment in Dorchester County improved from July, dropping 0.2 point to 4.5% in August. The Berkeley and Charleston rates increased, however, to 4.1% and 4.9%, respectively.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

During the first two weeks of August, farm activities across the state continued to be hindered by excessive rainfall. However, by the middle of the month, sunny conditions returned, producing increased field activities. By the end of the month, scattered showers returned to the state bringing cooler temperatures. These showers once again delayed field activities. By the week ended August 31, soil moisture ratings were 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus. The average number of days available for field work was 4.3.

FIELD CROPS

Excessive rainfall delayed field cultivation of soybeans. The condition of the crop was 11% fair, 83% good, and 6% excellent. This year's corn crop continued to mature well ahead of the average pace for this time of year. The crop maintained its fair-to-good condition rating. Corn harvest gained momentum during the last part of the month due to favorable weather conditions. Excessive rains continued to affect this year's cotton crop in a negative way as conditions of the crop declined to 1% poor, 75% fair, and 24% good. As the month ended, the excessive rains caused threats of boll rot. Tobacco harvest continued at an active pace. The crop continued to be rated as fair-to-good. Sweet potato harvest progressed well ahead of schedule with the crop reported in fair-to-good condition. Peanuts were reported in fair condition. As reported in one publication, South Carolina's 1991 yield prospects are up from 1990 levels for all row crops based on August crop production conditions.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

(Continued)

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	Peach harvest neared completion with 96% of the state's acreage reported as harvested. The crop remained in fair-to-good condition. Peach production is expected to total 315 million pounds this year. This figure is substantially above last year's low production of 110 million pounds. Little progress was made in cantaloupe and watermelon harvest; both crops were in fair-to-good condition. Apple harvest progressed well ahead of the normal pace for this time of year. The condition rating of the crop was good.
EMPLOYMENT	There were approximately 6,283 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during June.

S. C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 8/25/91

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	44	56
Cantaloupes	Harvested	95	96
Corn	Harvested	40	57
Cotton	Open Bolls	30	34
Peanuts	Harvested	3	4
Sorghum	Harvested	24	29
Soybeans	Blooming	94	93
Soybeans	Set Pods	60	63
Sweet potato	Harvested	28	9
Tobacco	Harvested	87	81

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC NEWS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE HOLDS STEADY

The national unemployment rate remained at 6.8% (seasonally adjusted) in August. Employment fell about 300,000 to 116.4 million, which was 1.3 million below the year-ago level. The number of jobless held at 8.5 million. That count was 1.5 million above the August, 1990 level, with the unemployment rate 1.2 percentage points higher.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES LITTLE

The number of manufacturing jobs increased 42,000 to 18.4 million in August. Notable increases were posted by fabricated metals, rubber and plastics, food processing, paper and chemicals. Construction employment fell by 12,000. The count of service jobs was up 57,000 as health services continued their gains and business services showed renewed vigor.

INFLATION UP 0.2%

Inflation matched its July gain of 0.2% in August. That increase put the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers) 3.8% above the August, 1990 level. Apparel posted the largest monthly increase while food and beverage costs declined.

SALES FALL 0.7%

Retail sales fell 0.7% in August to $152.26 billion. The decrease was the largest in seven months. A drop in auto sales led the decline. Sales of building materials and furniture also fell.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT INCREASES 0.3%

Industrial production advanced for the fifth straight month in August with a gain of 0.3%. The upturn occurred despite a 9.3% slide in auto production. Despite the rise, industrial production remained 2.0% below the August, 1990 level. U.S. industry ran at 80.0% of capacity in August, up from 79.9% in July.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

August, 1991

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.17	$ 9.14	$ 8.94
Average Weekly Earnings	$376.89	$372.91	$365.65
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$275.91	$273.80	$277.85

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.23	$ 9.17	$ 8.86
Average Weekly Earnings	$378.43	$374.14	$364.15
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$277.04	$274.70	$276.71

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.47	$ 9.46	$ 9.18
Average Weekly Earnings	$393.00	$390.70	$384.64
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$287.70	$286.86	$292.28

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

August, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.47	$ 9.46	$ 9.18
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.54	$382.18	$378.22
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$280.78	$280.60	$287.40

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.20	$ 11.22	$ 10.81
Average Weekly Earnings	$458.08	$453.29	$441.05
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$335.34	$332.81	$335.14

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

August, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	99.4	98.3	103.1
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.6	113.2	121.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	92.7	91.6	95.3
Textile Productivity Index	83.5	82.5	87.4
Apparel Productivity Index	78.2	76.1	81.3

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

August, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to Aug., 1991 from-	
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All items	136.6	136.2	131.6	+0.3	+3.8

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From: July 1991	Net Change From: Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1549.3	1547.8	1546.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Total Private	1271.4	1272.4	1281.8	- 1.0	-10.4
Mining	1.9	2.0	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Construction	95.5	96.2	103.7	- 0.7	- 8.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	12.7	12.9	13.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Highway and Street Construction	3.5	3.6	3.5	- 0.1	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.3	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Special Trade Contractors	47.2	47.3	50.1	- 0.1	- 2.9
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	11.0	11.1	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Electrical Work	10.0	10.0	11.3	0.0	- 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	368.5	367.4	382.9	+ 1.1	-14.4
Durable Goods	129.5	129.3	136.3	+ 0.2	- 6.8
Nondurable Goods	239.0	238.1	246.6	+ 0.9	- 7.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	67.5	67.6	68.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing	20.3	20.3	20.5	0.0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	3.3	3.1	3.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Communications	14.0	14.1	14.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Telephone Communications	9.3	9.4	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.7	16.8	16.7	- 0.1	0.0
Electric Services	10.0	10.1	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	354.6	355.6	355.6	- 1.0	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	61.1	61.1	62.1	0.0	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.2	33.2	34.6	0.0	- 1.4
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.8	9.8	10.0	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.9	27.9	27.5	0.0	+ 0.4
Groceries and Related Products	9.7	9.8	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line	4.3	4.4	4.3	- 0.1	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Retail Trade	293.5	294.5	293.5	- 1.0	0.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.2	12.6	0.0	- 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.0	- 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	36.6	36.7	38.6	- 0.1	- 2.0
Food Stores	53.4	53.5	51.4	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Grocery Stores	49.2	49.3	48.0	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.3	67.4	67.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Depository Institutions	22.5	22.7	22.5	- 0.2	0.0
Commercial Banks	15.2	15.3	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks	8.9	9.0	8.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.5	13.4	13.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Services	316.1	316.2	301.7	- 0.1	+14.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	30.1	30.1	27.0	0.0	+ 3.1
Health Services	62.5	62.2	58.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.8	12.6	12.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Hospitals	21.6	21.6	20.1	0.0	+ 1.5
Educational Services	21.0	20.9	18.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Colleges and Universities	13.2	13.1	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Total Government	277.9	275.4	265.1	+ 2.5	+12.8
Total Federal Government	42.8	42.7	43.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Total State and Local Government	235.1	232.7	222.0	+ 2.4	+13.1
Total State Government	99.3	98.1	93.0	+ 1.2	+ 6.3
State Government Education	40.6	39.1	35.6	+ 1.5	+ 5.0
Other State Government	58.7	59.0	57.4	- 0.3	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	135.8	134.6	129.0	+ 1.2	+ 6.8
Local Government Education	68.1	66.4	63.8	+ 1.7	+ 4.3
Other Local Government	67.7	68.2	65.2	- 0.5	+ 2.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From: July 1991	Aug. 1990
Manufacturing	368.5	367.4	382.9	+ 1.1	-14.4
Durable Goods	129.5	129.3	136.3	+ 0.2	- 6.8
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.8	15.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.2	3.1	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.8	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Household Furniture	2.8	2.7	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.0	9.1	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	- 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.5	2.6	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	16.4	16.5	17.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.8	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.7	34.2	36.5	+ 0.5	- 1.8
Metalworking Machinery	6.3	6.0	6.8	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.4	5.5	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.3	7.3	7.7	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	23.1	22.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	3.6	3.6	2.8	0.0	+ 0.8
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.2	7.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.6	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	239.0	238.1	246.6	+ 0.9	- 7.6
Food and Kindred Products	14.0	14.0	14.8	0.0	- 0.8
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.0	- 0.3
Beverages	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	94.0	93.9	98.7	+ 0.1	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	24.7	25.0	26.1	- 0.3	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	22.6	24.7	0.0	- 2.1
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.3	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.2	14.1	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.3	7.2	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.3	10.1	11.0	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.7	9.5	10.3	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1991

				Net Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	37.6	36.9	39.6	+ 0.7	- 2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	8.6	8.4	8.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts................	5.7	5.6	5.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	11.6	11.3	12.5	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.6	3.4	3.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.0	- 0.4
Girls & Children's Outerwear.............	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.5	9.3	9.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Paper and Allied Products.................	17.0	16.9	16.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills.........................	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes..........	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing..................	11.4	11.5	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers...............................	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	- 0.1
Commercial Printing......................	4.5	4.6	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	40.4	40.5	40.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.7	14.7	14.8	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Organic Chemicals..............	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.7	23.5	23.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.......................	3.5	3.4	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	10.0	10.0	10.6	0.0	- 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From: July 1991	Net Change From: Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1556.2	1555.0	1555.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.9
Total Private............................	1257.5	1257.8	1268.9	- 0.3	-11.4
Construction............................	94.0	94.6	102.0	- 0.6	- 8.0
Manufacturing...........................	367.4	367.9	381.8	- 0.5	-14.4
Durable Goods..........................	129.1	129.4	135.9	- 0.3	- 6.8
Lumber and Wood Products................	14.6	14.7	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Furniture and Fixtures.................	3.9	3.8	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	8.9	9.0	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Primary Metal Industries...............	8.3	8.4	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products..............	16.4	16.4	17.7	0.0	- 1.3
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.8	34.3	36.6	+ 0.5	- 1.8
Special Industry Machinery............	5.4	5.5	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.......	22.9	22.9	22.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods.......................	238.3	238.5	245.9	- 0.2	- 7.6
Food and Kindred Products..............	14.0	13.9	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Textile Mill Products..................	94.1	94.2	98.8	- 0.1	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	24.6	25.0	26.0	- 0.4	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	22.8	22.7	24.9	+ 0.1	- 2.1
Knitting Mills.......................	7.8	7.9	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	14.4	14.2	14.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills.................	10.2	10.1	10.9	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	37.4	37.4	39.4	0.0	- 2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...........	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	11.7	11.5	12.6	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.4	9.5	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Paper and Allied Products..............	16.9	16.7	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing................	11.4	11.4	11.7	0.0	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	40.0	40.1	39.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.5	14.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From: July 1991	Net Change From: Aug. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	67.2	67.4	67.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing...............	20.0	20.2	20.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Communication..........................	14.0	14.0	14.3	0.0	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.6	16.7	16.6	- 0.1	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade...............	348.2	348.0	349.3	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade.........................	60.5	60.5	61.5	0.0	- 1.0
Retail Trade............................	287.7	287.5	287.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores..............	37.3	37.7	39.3	- 0.4	- 2.0
Food Stores.............................	52.3	52.0	50.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	65.8	66.0	66.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Insurance Carriers......................	13.4	13.3	13.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Services.................................	313.0	311.9	298.7	+ 1.1	+14.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	27.1	26.9	24.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Educational Services....................	24.5	24.4	21.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Total Government.........................	298.7	297.2	285.6	+ 1.5	+13.1
Total Federal Government................	42.3	42.0	42.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Total State Government..................	104.2	102.9	97.6	+ 1.3	+ 6.6
Total Local Government..................	152.2	152.3	144.5	- 0.1	+ 7.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	334.1	333.1	329.7	247.9	247.5	243.7
Total Private..........................	296.3	295.9	293.9	182.6	181.9	180.6
Construction and Mining................	25.8	26.2	25.9	12.8	13.0	14.8
Special Trade Contractors............	11.0	11.0	11.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	96.2	96.0	100.0	27.6	27.7	27.6
Durable Goods..........................	32.6	32.7	34.4	13.2	13.2	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.........................	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products...............	5.7	5.7	6.3	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.3	13.5	3.0	3.1	3.1
Metalworking Machinery.............	2.7	2.6	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.1	4.1	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	1.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.............................	6.5	6.5	7.1	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable Goods.......................	63.6	63.3	65.6	14.4	14.5	14.2
Food and Kindred Products............	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Textile Mill Products................	28.6	28.4	29.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	9.1	9.1	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	7.1	7.0	6.9	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....................	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.3	3.3	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs...................	2.1	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills..............	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.3	6.3	7.1	1.8	1.7	1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.6	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear........................	2.7	2.7	3.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.1	4.9	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.6	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.............	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.8	2.8	2.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	15.1	15.0	14.8	11.6	11.5	11.6
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.8	3.7	3.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	80.7	80.4	79.0	56.2	55.9	56.2
Wholesale Trade.....................	19.1	19.1	18.6	14.4	14.2	14.2
Retail Trade........................	61.6	61.3	60.4	41.8	41.7	42.0
General Merchandise Stores..........	7.2	7.1	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.8
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.1	12.0	18.9	18.8	18.0
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.5	5.5	4.9
Services............................	66.4	66.2	62.2	55.5	55.0	52.4
Health Services.....................	11.7	11.7	11.4	10.5	10.5	9.8
Hospitals...........................	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	3.9	3.9	3.4
Total Government....................	37.8	37.2	35.8	65.3	65.6	63.1
Total Federal Government............	2.5	2.6	2.5	8.8	8.6	8.6
Total State and Local Government.....	35.3	34.6	33.3	56.5	57.0	54.5
Total State Government..............	12.2	11.7	10.3	37.3	37.5	36.2
Total Local Government..............	23.1	22.9	23.0	19.2	19.5	18.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	215.7	215.4	209.4	51.8	52.0	52.7
Total Private.........................	161.6	161.7	157.0	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	16.3	16.3	16.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing........................	20.8	21.0	21.7	18.6	18.9	19.8
Durable Goods.......................	11.5	11.6	12.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.1	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.9	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.7	2.7	2.9	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.0	1.9	2.2	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods....................	9.3	9.4	9.3	13.6	13.9	14.8
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.5	7.7	8.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	2.1	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.6	11.6	11.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	55.3	55.2	53.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade....................	8.7	8.8	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	46.6	46.4	44.7	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.0	8.0	7.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services............................	49.6	49.6	46.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Total Government....................	54.1	53.7	52.4	6.7	6.5	6.4
Total Federal Government............	19.0	19.1	20.3	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	35.1	34.6	32.1	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	16.2	16.1	14.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	18.9	18.5	17.2	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

August, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	52.7	53.0	53.0
Construction and Mining.............	2.9	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing.......................	13.1	13.0	13.2
Durable Goods......................	4.7	4.7	4.8
Nondurable Goods...................	8.4	8.3	8.4
Textile Mill Products.............	2.9	2.9	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	12.5	12.6	12.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.9	3.8
Services............................	10.4	10.5	10.4
Total Government....................	8.0	8.0	7.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From	
				July 1991	Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	746.6	745.2	738.5	+ 1.4	+ 8.1
Total Private..............................	577.8	578.0	577.9	- 0.2	- 0.1
Construction.............................	8.7	8.7	9.5	0.0	- 0.8
Manufacturing............................	151.2	150.5	157.6	+ 0.7	- 6.4
Durable Goods...........................	42.6	42.5	44.5	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products.................	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products................	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	- 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.6	10.4	11.2	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	12.2	12.2	12.2	0.0	0.0
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods........................	108.6	108.0	113.1	+ 0.6	- 4.5
Food and Kindred Products................	5.3	5.2	5.7	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Textile Mill Products....................	42.0	42.0	44.3	0.0	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	10.6	10.8	11.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	10.2	10.2	11.1	0.0	- 0.9
Knitting Mills.........................	5.8	5.7	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	30.7	30.1	32.4	+ 0.6	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings..............	7.8	7.6	7.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear...........	10.2	9.9	10.9	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products................	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing..................	4.7	4.8	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products............	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	11.0	11.0	11.2	0.0	- 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	17.0	17.0	17.2	0.0	- 0.2
Communications...........................	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	- 0.1

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From July 1991	Net Change From Aug. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	179.2	179.8	179.8	- 0.6	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	16.8	16.8	17.0	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	7.9	7.9	8.2	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.9	8.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade............................	162.4	163.0	162.8	- 0.6	- 0.4
General Merchandise Stores.............	26.4	26.5	27.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
Food Stores............................	25.9	26.0	24.8	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	43.7	43.8	44.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Insurance Carriers......................	8.4	8.4	8.6	0.0	- 0.2
Services..................................	177.8	178.0	169.4	- 0.2	+ 8.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	19.0	19.0	17.0	0.0	+ 2.0
Health Services.........................	52.5	52.3	49.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Hospitals..............................	17.7	17.7	16.5	0.0	+ 1.2
Educational Services....................	13.5	13.5	12.3	0.0	+ 1.2
Total Government..........................	168.8	167.2	160.6	+ 1.6	+ 8.2
Total Federal Government.................	15.3	15.3	15.3	0.0	0.0
Total State and Local Government.........	153.5	151.9	145.3	+ 1.6	+ 8.2
Total State Government..................	61.8	61.3	58.4	+ 0.5	+ 3.4
State Government Education.............	19.5	18.8	17.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Other State Government.................	42.3	42.5	41.3	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Total Local Government..................	91.7	90.6	86.9	+ 1.1	+ 4.8
Local Government Education.............	53.8	52.4	50.4	+ 1.4	+ 3.4
Other Local Government.................	37.9	38.2	36.5	- 0.3	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

August, 1991

	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Net Change From July 1991	Net Change From Aug. 1990
Manufacturing	276.9	275.9	288.8	+ 1.0	-11.9
Durable Goods	96.8	96.5	101.8	+ 0.3	- 5.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.9	12.0	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	2.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.0	7.1	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	11.4	11.5	12.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.5	25.0	26.8	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.5	17.2	17.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	180.1	179.4	187.0	+ 0.7	- 6.9
Food and Kindred Products	9.6	9.4	10.2	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products	80.8	80.8	85.0	0.0	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22.8	23.0	24.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.7	19.7	21.5	0.0	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	7.1	7.0	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.6	9.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.5	30.0	32.5	+ 0.5	- 2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.7	7.5	7.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.1	10.0	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.4	23.4	23.3	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1991

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Aug. 1991	Jul. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Jul. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Jul. 1991	Aug. 1990
MANUFACTURING	376.89	372.91	365.65	41.1	40.8	40.9	9.17	9.14	8.94
DURABLE GOODS	388.08	382.72	382.82	42.0	41.6	42.3	9.24	9.20	9.05
Lumber and Wood Products	324.69	334.27	329.81	41.1	42.1	43.0	7.90	7.94	7.67
Furniture and Fixtures	285.52	277.01	271.94	40.5	39.8	39.7	7.05	6.96	6.85
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	447.20	439.07	427.39	43.0	42.3	42.4	10.40	10.38	10.08
Fabricated Metal Products	387.04	382.82	378.40	41.0	40.9	41.4	9.44	9.36	9.14
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	429.23	421.02	426.26	43.4	42.7	43.1	9.89	9.86	9.89
Special Industry Machinery	442.11	436.04	439.08	44.3	44.0	45.5	9.98	9.91	9.65
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	343.87	337.35	336.76	39.8	39.0	39.9	8.64	8.65	8.44
Instruments and Related Products	384.45	373.61	373.75	44.6	43.8	44.6	8.62	8.53	8.38
NONDURABLE GOODS	370.68	367.13	356.98	40.6	40.3	40.2	9.13	9.11	8.88
Food and Kindred Products	323.01	314.44	308.45	39.2	38.3	37.8	8.24	8.21	8.16
Textile Mill Products	346.32	340.45	336.94	40.6	40.1	40.4	8.53	8.49	8.34
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	353.10	350.14	345.26	40.4	40.2	40.1	8.74	8.71	8.61
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	358.26	350.36	352.80	39.5	38.8	40.0	9.07	9.03	8.82
Knitting Mills	286.16	280.47	274.12	39.2	38.9	38.5	7.30	7.21	7.12
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	379.26	367.11	356.59	43.0	42.1	42.1	8.82	8.72	8.47
Yarn and Thread Mills	308.10	305.37	314.11	40.7	40.5	40.9	7.57	7.54	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products	231.76	228.53	218.53	37.2	36.8	36.3	6.23	6.21	6.02
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	235.46	236.31	211.05	38.1	38.3	36.2	6.18	6.17	5.83
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	208.88	202.40	195.66	37.5	36.6	36.3	5.57	5.53	5.39
Paper and Allied Products	595.28	593.83	582.69	45.2	45.4	45.1	13.17	13.08	12.92
Printing and Publishing	368.83	365.00	354.88	38.3	38.1	38.2	9.63	9.58	9.29
Chemicals and Allied Products	511.70	514.58	502.62	41.4	41.7	41.3	12.36	12.34	12.17

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

August, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	14.2	14.4	14.8	40.5	40.4	41.2
Durable Goods......................	8.7	8.8	9.2	41.4	41.5	41.4
Nondurable Goods....................	5.5	5.6	5.6	39.3	38.8	40.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	383.54	382.18	378.22	9.47	9.46	9.18
Durable Goods......................	397.03	396.74	380.47	9.59	9.56	9.19
Nondurable Goods....................	365.10	360.84	374.14	9.29	9.30	9.17

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	18.5	18.6	18.3	41.5	41.3	41.9
Durable Goods......................	8.6	8.6	8.6	40.8	40.7	41.0
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.3	2.3	2.2	40.8	40.8	40.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.5	1.5	44.9	44.1	42.7
Nondurable Goods....................	9.9	10.0	9.7	42.2	41.9	42.7
Textile Mill Products..............	1.5	1.5	1.5	40.7	40.1	41.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.6	1.6	1.5	38.6	38.6	37.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing....................	393.00	390.70	384.64	9.47	9.46	9.18
Durable Goods......................	366.79	364.26	360.80	8.99	8.95	8.80
Fabricated Metal Products..........	371.69	368.02	355.25	9.11	9.02	8.75
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	447.20	436.59	399.67	9.96	9.90	9.36
Nondurable Goods....................	417.78	414.81	406.50	9.90	9.90	9.52
Textile Mill Products..............	354.50	344.86	355.72	8.71	8.60	8.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	205.35	206.90	194.48	5.32	5.36	5.20

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

August, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing..................	72.4	72.0	75.2	41.0	40.8	41.1
Durable Goods......................	23.3	23.2	24.4	42.5	42.2	43.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.1	9.9	9.9	44.6	44.2	45.7
Special Industry Machinery........	2.7	2.7	2.9	44.9	44.2	44.8
Nondurable Goods...................	49.1	48.8	50.8	40.3	40.2	40.1
Textile Mill Products.............	24.4	24.3	25.5	39.6	39.6	40.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	6.2	6.2	6.1	39.7	40.3	40.9
Knitting Mills....................	1.1	1.2	1.2	35.3	36.2	38.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.7	2.6	3.0	38.1	38.0	39.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	5.1	5.0	5.8	38.1	38.1	37.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.4	0.4	0.6	37.8	36.7	35.6
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.4	5.3	5.3	42.2	43.2	42.5

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing..................	378.43	374.14	364.15	9.23	9.17	8.86
Durable Goods......................	425.00	418.62	409.02	10.00	9.92	9.49
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	480.79	472.50	467.97	10.78	10.69	10.24
Special Industry Machinery........	450.35	438.91	430.98	10.03	9.93	9.62
Nondurable Goods...................	356.66	353.76	342.45	8.85	8.80	8.54
Textile Mill Products.............	340.56	338.18	338.44	8.60	8.54	8.44
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	346.18	348.60	353.78	8.72	8.65	8.65
Knitting Mills....................	263.34	273.31	289.94	7.46	7.55	7.61
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	313.18	315.40	318.37	8.22	8.30	8.06
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	230.89	226.70	212.43	6.06	5.95	5.68
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	218.48	208.46	185.12	5.78	5.68	5.20
Chemicals and Allied Products......	486.99	495.94	470.05	11.54	11.48	11.06

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990
ABBEVILLE	6,910	6,960	7,090	3,720	3,760	3,900	3,190	3,200	3,190
AIKEN	60,400	60,000	60,000	23,200	23,200	23,000	37,200	36,800	37,000
ALLENDALE	3,410	3,370	3,340	1,360	1,350	1,300	2,050	2,020	2,040
ANDERSON	51,800	52,000	52,700	18,600	18,900	19,800	33,200	33,100	32,900
BAMBERG	4,120	4,130	4,300	1,480	1,450	1,550	2,640	2,680	2,750
BARNWELL	7,680	7,620	7,270	3,070	3,040	2,960	4,610	4,580	4,310
BEAUFORT	35,690	35,570	36,280	1,220	1,240	1,260	34,470	34,330	35,020
BERKELEY	27,000	27,100	26,900	6,700	6,800	7,000	20,300	20,300	19,900
CALHOUN	3,220	3,200	3,210	1,560	1,550	1,540	1,660	1,650	1,670
CHARLESTON	167,800	167,400	162,100	9,400	9,500	9,900	158,400	157,900	152,200
CHEROKEE	17,290	17,190	18,440	8,630	8,510	9,100	8,660	8,680	9,340
CHESTER	11,390	11,360	11,600	5,770	5,750	5,850	5,620	5,610	5,750
CHESTERFIELD	13,940	13,730	14,240	8,040	7,930	8,440	5,900	5,800	5,800
CLARENDON	6,090	6,110	6,440	1,280	1,280	1,380	4,810	4,830	5,060
COLLETON	9,440	9,470	9,820	2,240	2,250	2,530	7,200	7,220	7,290
DARLINGTON	20,390	20,310	20,750	7,630	7,610	7,870	12,760	12,700	12,880
DILLON	9,540	8,980	9,800	3,300	3,290	3,530	6,240	5,690	6,270
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,900	20,400	4,700	4,700	4,800	16,200	16,200	15,600
EDGEFIELD	4,250	4,180	4,270	1,990	1,980	2,050	2,260	2,200	2,220
FAIRFIELD	6,740	6,650	7,290	2,220	2,200	2,580	4,520	4,450	4,710
FLORENCE	52,700	53,000	53,000	13,100	13,000	13,200	39,600	40,000	39,800
GEORGETOWN	17,070	17,050	17,260	4,560	4,570	4,760	12,510	12,480	12,500
GREENVILLE	194,300	193,700	190,100	47,800	47,600	49,100	146,500	146,100	141,000
GREENWOOD	29,080	28,980	28,840	10,800	10,740	10,960	18,280	18,240	17,880
HAMPTON	5,170	5,150	5,390	1,540	1,540	1,750	3,630	3,610	3,640
HORRY	67,990	68,320	68,890	6,100	6,120	5,870	61,890	62,200	63,020
JASPER	3,450	3,310	3,360	350	350	350	3,100	2,960	3,010
KERSHAW	16,440	16,430	16,590	6,040	6,090	6,180	10,400	10,340	10,410
LANCASTER	17,670	17,720	18,300	7,350	7,380	7,860	10,320	10,340	10,440
LAURENS	20,490	20,500	20,680	7,430	7,440	7,720	13,060	13,060	12,960
LEE	3,340	3,180	3,320	1,230	1,230	1,270	2,110	1,950	2,050
LEXINGTON	59,100	59,100	58,800	13,300	13,400	13,200	45,800	45,700	45,600

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990
McCORMICK	2,190	2,220	2,280	630	670	740	1,560	1,550	1,540
MARION	12,560	12,560	12,240	6,020	5,670	6,070	6,540	6,890	6,170
MARLBORO	9,420	8,960	9,120	4,690	4,300	4,490	4,730	4,660	4,630
NEWBERRY	11,440	11,360	11,280	4,860	4,900	4,970	6,580	6,460	6,310
OCONEE	24,450	24,290	24,820	10,200	10,160	10,570	14,250	14,130	14,250
ORANGEBURG	29,820	29,890	30,050	10,290	10,290	10,170	19,530	19,600	19,880
PICKENS	34,200	34,100	34,100	11,500	11,500	12,100	22,700	22,600	22,000
RICHLAND	188,800	188,400	184,900	14,300	14,300	14,400	174,500	174,100	170,500
SALUDA	3,910	3,880	3,750	1,800	1,800	1,660	2,110	2,080	2,090
SPARTANBURG	105,600	105,300	105,500	36,900	36,900	38,800	68,700	68,400	66,700
SUMTER	32,060	31,660	31,840	9,370	9,250	10,000	22,690	22,410	21,840
UNION	9,4[illegible]	9,490	10,260	5,350	5,370	5,620	4,110	4,120	4,640
WILLIAMSBURG	11,100	11,000	10,940	5,410	5,350	5,240	5,690	5,650	5,700
YORK	48,900	47,600	49,200	14,300	14,200	14,800	34,600	33,400	34,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
AUGUST, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,740	11,180	10,880	720	920	570	6.7	8.2	5.2
AIKEN	68,960	70,230	70,010	3,270	3,380	2,700	4.7	4.8	3.9
ALLENDALE	5,160	5,330	4,950	500	530	290	9.6	10.0	5.9
ANDERSON MSA	69,010	71,150	70,200	4,100	4,740	3,370	5.9	6.7	4.8
BAMBERG	6,370	6,580	6,450	760	730	500	11.9	11.1	7.8
BARNWELL	9,570	9,810	9,020	1,160	1,230	930	12.1	12.5	10.3
BEAUFORT	38,820	39,590	39,760	1,360	1,320	1,090	3.5	3.3	2.7
BERKELEY	57,400	58,130	55,550	2,370	2,280	1,920	4.1	3.9	3.5
CALHOUN	4,340	4,470	4,260	490	460	340	11.4	10.2	8.0
CHARLESTON	155,600	157,500	148,680	7,630	7,320	4,470	4.9	4.6	3.0
CHEROKEE	22,570	23,320	23,750	1,500	1,880	1,160	6.7	8.1	4.9
CHESTER	14,170	14,430	14,440	1,860	1,920	1,780	13.1	13.3	12.3
CHESTERFIELD	20,730	20,880	21,320	1,160	1,160	1,060	5.6	5.5	5.0
CLARENDON	11,310	12,050	11,860	1,260	1,500	1,080	11.1	12.4	9.1
COLLETON	16,450	16,860	16,600	1,390	1,320	810	8.4	7.8	4.9
DARLINGTON	27,460	28,200	27,590	2,260	2,280	1,550	8.2	8.1	5.6
DILLON	14,850	14,630	14,930	1,420	1,390	920	9.6	9.5	6.2
DORCHESTER	40,430	41,130	38,880	1,820	1,950	1,250	4.5	4.7	3.2
EDGEFIELD	6,690	6,820	6,780	320	340	280	4.8	5.0	4.1
FAIRFIELD	9,340	9,460	10,300	950	1,010	1,120	10.2	10.7	10.9
FLORENCE MSA	57,320	58,860	57,050	3,470	3,520	2,560	6.1	6.0	4.5
GEORGETOWN	22,210	22,790	22,370	1,530	1,690	1,270	6.9	7.4	5.7
GREENVILLE	181,140	183,240	178,750	8,760	8,030	6,620	4.8	4.4	3.7
GREENWOOD	29,350	29,740	28,980	1,930	1,960	1,590	6.6	6.6	5.5
HAMPTON	7,190	7,350	7,260	690	670	400	9.6	9.1	5.5
HORRY	76,570	78,860	77,520	3,930	3,990	3,140	5.1	5.1	4.1
JASPER	6,220	6,240	6,140	290	300	230	4.6	4.9	3.7
KERSHAW	19,910	20,290	19,990	1,650	1,660	1,420	8.3	8.2	7.1
LANCASTER	25,180	25,670	25,260	2,350	2,360	1,480	9.3	9.2	5.9
LAURENS	24,820	25,420	25,090	1,450	1,540	1,260	5.8	6.1	5.0
LEE	8,510	8,610	8,590	570	570	430	6.7	6.6	5.0
LEXINGTON	100,670	101,940	98,800	3,900	3,810	3,040	3.9	3.7	3.1

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
AUGUST, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990
McCORMICK	3,080	3,170	3,160	340	310	250	10.9	9.9	7.9
MARION	15,700	16,080	14,720	1,980	1,960	1,110	12.6	12.2	7.5
MARLBORO	13,140	13,030	12,700	1,240	1,370	1,030	9.4	10.5	8.1
NEWBERRY	14,710	14,880	14,570	840	820	880	5.7	5.5	6.0
OCONEE	30,100	30,640	29,950	2,150	2,390	1,410	7.1	7.8	4.7
ORANGEBURG	40,630	41,080	39,590	4,060	3,340	2,330	10.0	8.1	5.9
PICKENS	50,870	52,290	49,960	2,650	3,280	1,810	5.2	6.3	3.6
RICHLAND	151,070	152,840	147,600	7,060	6,800	5,080	4.7	4.4	3.4
SALUDA	8,700	8,910	8,500	390	350	410	4.5	3.9	4.8
SPARTANBURG	117,160	119,270	116,090	5,680	5,960	4,770	4.8	5.0	4.1
SUMTER	37,180	38,630	35,730	3,470	4,560	2,120	9.3	11.8	5.9
UNION	13,270	13,480	14,010	1,140	1,100	900	8.6	8.2	6.4
WILLIAMSBURG	17,210	17,700	17,190	1,300	1,370	1,220	7.6	7.7	7.1
YORK	74,040	75,240	74,000	3,990	4,130	2,610	5.4	5.5	3.5
CHAS MSA	253,430	256,760	243,110	11,810	11,550	7,640	4.7	4.5	3.1
COLA MSA	251,740	254,780	246,400	10,960	10,610	8,120	4.4	4.2	3.3
GRNV MSA	349,170	354,800	344,800	17,090	17,270	13,200	4.9	4.9	3.8

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,755.9	1,788.0	1,739.8	103.1	105.5	76.6	5.9	5.9	4.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

AUGUST, 1991

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990	AUG. 1991	JUL. 1991	AUG. 1990
ANDERSON	13,340	13,790	13,530	1,030	1,190	850	7.7	8.6	6.3
CHARLESTON	41,630	42,140	39,800	1,990	1,910	1,170	4.8	4.5	2.9
COLUMBIA	49,440	50,000	48,190	2,750	2,650	1,980	5.6	5.3	4.1
GOOSE CREEK	7,400	7,490	7,190	330	320	270	4.4	4.2	3.8
FLORENCE	15,790	16,220	15,740	900	920	670	5.7	5.6	4.3
GREENVILLE	35,240	35,610	34,690	2,040	1,870	1,540	5.8	5.2	4.4
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,790	9,920	9,450	230	220	140	2.4	2.2	1.5
MYRTLE BEACH	13,880	14,300	14,100	500	510	400	3.6	3.5	2.8
N. CHARLESTON	24,970	25,240	23,620	1,850	1,780	1,090	7.4	7.0	4.6
ROCK HILL	23,620	24,010	23,520	1,510	1,560	990	6.4	6.5	4.2
SPARTANBURG	23,960	24,400	23,700	1,390	1,460	1,170	5.8	6.0	4.9
SUMTER	11,290	11,740	10,840	1,080	1,420	660	9.6	12.1	6.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.